NUMBER 62.

DAILY COURIER. LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

LOUISVILLE:

TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 10

MILITARY.

[All notices published under this heading will be charged five cents per line—payable in-variably in advance.] Attention, Louisville Zonaves

J. J. SLATTEBY, C. C.

NOTICE.

Subscribers on the route below Eleventh sl are cautioned not to pay any moneys to the late carrier, A. J. Clarkson. All arcentages and enrrent subscription- must be paid to flichard Bobelt, who new serves the route.

Hereafter we will not receive the eld postage stamps for subscriptions. The new stamps

The Courier at Nashville.

Mesers, GREEN & Co., are the sole and exclu sive agents of the Coumenat Nasicellie. They will deliver it to egular subscribers and supply it to dealers and news-boys.

A Homicide and its Result.

John S. Morgan, of Memphis, Tenn., who had been stationed at Union Chy as examiner of passports, was killed at the latter point on last Wednesday, by a pistol shet fire by Charles O. Linell. The latter had

en recently at Memphis, and on attemptng to pass the guard, was told he must go back for a passport. He started back, but Instantly turned round, drew a pistel, and indiscriminately fixed four or five shots. one of which hit Morgan in the forchead, causing his Instant denth. Deceased was not in the crowd, and knew nothing of what had occurred between Littell and the

Litteli was an impulsive man, and had been living in Milikin's Bend, Louisiana, for several years, and no doubt was a true Southerner. He was thought to be out of his mind, was arrested, and sent to Troy jall. Subsequently two brothers of Morgan took charge of him to convey him to Memphis for examination. On the wey he persuaded them to undo the hands that held him, when he immediately drew a kuife, and attempted to cut his own throut. One of the others told him that was right, and he then in turn assaulted him, Morgan, and the latter shot him dead.

The above we have every reason to be lieve are the facts in the case, and the statements of the Louisville Journal in regard to the affair are incorrect.

France on America.

We were shown yesterday a letter from We were shown yesterday a letter from a very intelligent and influential cirizen of Paris, France, to an estimable gentleman of Louisville, which gives some account of The House met as usual, and proceed d the feeling produced among the French h the battle of Manassas. It states that this great victory of the South has produced in Europe a profound sensation, and led the public mind to the conclusion that "ten millions of men, who are battling for their homes, their families, and their fortunes, cannot be subjugated." The letter indicates that the French people are deeply sympathizing with the South in the contlict now going on in this country, and that a recognition of the Confederate States of America by the French Government would touch the cord of responsive by throughout the great heart of mighty France.

ton, long a resident of this city, but now enjoying the quiet of a country life, at | indebted for some of the finest pears at differences of red a resolution tender-indebted for some of the finest pears at differences of red a resolution tender-indebted for some of the finest pears at differences of red a resolution tender-indebted for some of the finest pears at differences of red a resolution tender-indebted for some of the finest pears at differences of red a resolution tender-indebted for some of the finest pears at differences. "Shady Side," Clarke county, Ind., we are

otic lady of Jefferson county, we are indebted for a beautiful and fragrant bequet and a basket of very large and very lus-

SURE WAY TO END THE WAR .- Send the Governors of the States of Obio, Indiana, and Massachusetts as resident ministers to the Dry Toringas, with the ex-Hon. Joe Hoit as permanent secretary of the commission, and the gentle Frank Blair as perpetual keeper of the privy seal. A forthern paper says of that salubifous

The following are said to be some of the principal productions of the Dry Tortugas: Lizard-, snakes, scorpious, jiggers, sand-flics, and large sized musquitoes.

That is the locality to which they have transported hundreds of their soldiers, whose chief offense was asking for pay.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND THE TRAVEL ING PUBLIC. - As a general impression seems to prevail that trains on the Louis-VILLE AND NASHVILLE BAILROAD Would be stopped by order of the Government, this is to give notice, that no such order has been received by the Collector of Customs, or any one else, and that trains will confibne to run as heretofore. JAMES GUTHRIE, President.

FOR SALE .- A eplendid Remirgton Rifle,

with Giobe Sight, in complete order, will be sold very low. Apply at the Capital Drug Store, opposite the Poetoffice. 63

If the compation of Columbus by Termessee troops belonging to the Conf choou's train.

The forward ment and a pressing rail.

The Government and a pressing rail. erate Government, under a pressing milltary accessity, is a breach of Kentucky neutrality, what do our outraged Submissionlst friends say to the occupation of a cump battle of Charleston: in Garrard county by 1,500 Teunessee troops belonging to the Federal government, without the excuse of any necessity? We simply ask for information.

Those of our readers in want of pure old liquors are referred to Mr. C. C. Spencer's advertisement for this morning, at his anction rooms. A large lot of choice groceries will be included in the sale.

WOLF & DERRINGER'S COLT'S CART. RIDGES .- We are now manufacturing the shove cartridges for all sizes of Colt's pissols. Call and see them. We also keep Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale. WOLF & DURINGER,

Corner of Fifth and Market. Leglelature made \$31,000 out of his con tract to clothe the State volunteers. No says the Boston Post.

Union Committee Suppressing Disputches—Speed's Resolution—Investigating Committee Reculted—Taking Possession of the Arsenul—Union Canenses—Tennessee Delegation—The Pence Convention—The Lados.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Conrier.]

[Correspondence of the Louisvine Courier,]

STATE CAPITOL,

FRANKINGE, KY., Sept. 9, '61.

Miltors Louisvine Courier: I regret to have to say that my dispatches for the Courier, handed in at the telegraph office yesterday evening, were received by the agent, detained until this morning, and then rejected. On liquiring of the agent concerning his refusal to transmit them, he informed me that he had orders from the concerning his refusal to transmit them, he intermed me that he had orders from the Senate Union Committed to suppress them. Of course that self-constituted committee had my dispatch under its censorship, and doubtless have a copy of it. I am only sorry that the rest of mankind could not get to ree it. It is useless for me to exp ess my indignation and contempt for such a proceedure. Such things are becoming to be of a disly occurrence under Linesh's Constitutional government and it is woise than useless for its to information and cur rights when that tyraffed government don't acknowledge that we have any. From this we are to learn that the telegraph is under the control of the Unionists, and that we are to be defield the use of it.

Is the Sciente this morning a resolution was offered by Mr. Speed, of Jeffers in, requesting the Governor to report to the Sciente the number of arms and quantity of munitions of war in the State and the of munitions of war in the State and the location thereof; also, rise number of the active and reserved milital, the number of treir officers, and their location. Accopted.

The resolution of the Senate, passed on Saturday, appointing three Commissioners to visit Southern Kentucky and report the facts in regard to the occupation of the State by Fideral or Confederate troops, was reconsidered and rejected by the following vote—ayes 23, nocs 2. The Commissioners left on Saturday, and one of them by this time is at his destination.—This act virtually recalls them, and shows that the Schate desires no negotiation or that the Schate desires uo negotiation or consultation in regard to the aforesaid oc-cupater. It would seem that they are de-termined to regard the State as having been invaded by Confederate troops and to act

accordingly.

Senstor Grover effered a resolution calling upon the Governor to inform the Sen-ate whether or not the State Arsenal is in danger of an attack, and from whom, and if so, what amount of troops is necessary to guard and protect it. There is great ap-prehensions that the Unloulsts will endeavor to take control and possession of it a:

in early day.

After the transaction of a small amount

fair to conjecture that something of mo-mentous importance was going on. What transpired I have not been able to learn, but am certain that measures ca'culated to pre-elpitate the State into a revolution were under consultation. The farful responsibility of revolution and civil war is with them. They have an overwhelming trijority in either House, and are able to except ente any liue of policy their judgments may dictate. The State Rights party are laboring day and night for the maintenance

ceived by the hands of the Secretary from the Governor, containing a communication from the Commissioners from Tennessee,

now in the city. It informs the Governor that they have een accredited by the Governor of Tennessee to this Government, and to express the great desire the people of Tenne-see have, to preserve hierarly relations be-tween the States of Kentucky and Tenuessee, and to prevent, if in their power, so-cial estrangument and war between the people of the two States. They inform the covernor that Governor Iluris has dore, and is still doing, all in his power to have the Confedera e tro ps withdrawn from Southern Kentucky. They close by saying: "The undersigned beg leave to express the hore that something yet may be done to avert the calculties of war which threaton the people of both States, and restore to them not only peace, but a sense of secu-rity at their firesides."

be held here to-merrow, which was unanimously adopted. This courtesy on the part of Col. Andrews and his triends, is very commendable. A call of the courties were had and considerable that recent the was had, and a considerable amount of lo

cal business again poured in.

The galleries of both Houses, to-day led with large crowds of persons apparently anxious to learn what the Legislature is going to do. They retire from day to day, in a most bliesful State of uncertainty. In the crowds I observed a heavy sprinkle of the beauty and chivairy of Kentucky; I mean, of course, the fair daughters of our State who usually trace such over of our state, who usually grace such occa-sions with their smiling faces. A gallant man like me delights to welcome them here, because their presence brings to my mind the sweet memories that cluster around "the girls I have left behind me."

"the girls I have left behind me."
With that Old Coom, the Journal reporter, I can only add, "God bless 'em?" It is a fact not less true than strange, that a majority of the ladles here, as elsewhere in the State, are members of the States Rights party. The ladles are with us, and Rights party. The ladles are with us, and I hail it as an evidence that our cause is I hail it as an evidence that our cause is just and right, and that in the end we are bound to triumph. Go on, dear ladies! Convince your husbands and your sweethearts of the errors of their political ways, and encourage them to delend and preserve their liberties and rights from the Vandalism of Northern aggression. The charm of one of your smiles, the eloquence, like a rambow, reflected from your tears, can accomplish more for the cause of freemen's rights than all the speeches of every stump orator in the land. Success atterd you! It The flouse also adjourned to meet at 4 P. M. I am looking every moment for semething of startling import to develop itself. In this I sincerely desire that I may be disappointed and that our State may re-

be disappointed and that our State may r n peace and security while the thus of battle are raging around her. close this letter by informing you that Bob McKec, the Editor, is nothing loose, without a body guard, about town. I shall take

A Cairo letter thus tells of the eon dition of the parties wounded in the great

Col. Dougherty and Lieutenant Colonel Bausom are slowly recovering from their wounds received at Charleston, as are the rebel prisoners, Lieutenant Woodard, pri-vates Finey and Watsou.

The Clucinnati Gazette gives eur rency to the following as a good Item, and sound Lincoln doctrine:

GEN, CASS ON THE ABOLITION OF SLAVI GEN. Cass on the Abolition of Slavi-ny—Gen. Cass, in a recent conversation with President Fairchild, of Hillsdale Cel-lege, Michigan, said that though he had al-ways been heretofore opposed to abolitiou, yet this was now the only way to sneess-fully and permanently end the contest.— Without abolition, if we had peace to-day we should have war to-morrow. This is saying considerable, for one who has al-ways been so conservative as the great Michigan statesman.

The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South wili hold its next annual meeting in Paris, New York was announced on Tucsday .wonder he is flerce for a large State loan, on Wednesday, the 25th day of Septemb r She was reported to have over half a mil-

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[Haported Expressly for the Louisville Coarler.] FRANKFORT, September 9, 1561. SENATE.

A message was received from the House amounted the concurrence of that body in the Schate's amendment to the resolu-

tion in relation to the pay of excluded Senators. The vote adopting the resolution appoint-

bills, which were referred, viz:
Mr. RHEA—A bill for the benefit of the
Southern Bunk of Kentucery.
Mr. PENNEBAKER—A bill to amend the

nilitia Lws of the State.

Mr. GROVER—A bill to establish a Comnonweatth's Bank.

Mr. DEHAVEN—A bill to amend Chap. S, Revised Statutes.

Mr. SPEED-A bill to amend the act

concerning free negroes, nurlations and emancipation, approved March, 1830. Mr. tilOVER ollered the following re-solution, which was adouted, viz: Resolve I, That the Hovernor be requested to inform the Senate whether in his judgment the State Arsenal requires protection from an apprehended a tack, and if so, what amount of protection, and namber of none and arms are required for that purpose; adopted.

and possed.

Mr. l'ENNEBAKER offered the follow-

And the Senate then took a recess until

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MESSAGE PROM THE GOVERNOR, A message was received from the Gov-rnor, by Mr. TATE, Assistant Sceretary

f State, which is as follows, viz : COMMONWEALTH OF KY., Ex. DEPARTMENT, Sept. 9, 1861.

After the transaction of a small amount of unimportant business the Scuate adjourned until 4 P. M.

In a preceding letter 1 have informed you that the Union party held two caucuses on yesterday, Sunday as it was. From the excited movements of the members it was fair to conjecture that something of most of the public taind, you will at once concurs with me in the importance of clearly as with me in the importance of clearly as with me in the importance of clearly as certaining tacts as the only safe basis of action. I can but commend the manifest purpose and laudible spirit exhibited in the communication I herewith submit.

B. MAGOFFIN.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 9, 1861.

To His Excellency, Gov. MAGOPFIN: The undersigned, who have been accredited by the Governor of Tennessee to your Excellency, to preserve friendly relations between the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, and to prevent, if in their power, social estrangement and war between the people of the two States, are yery destrous to omit nothing the might very destrous to omit nothing that migh promote the objects of their mission.

The undersigned, yesterday, received a

verlal message, through a messenger, from Gov. Harris. The message was, that he, Gov. H., had, by telegraphic disputch, re-quested Gen. Polk to withdraw the Contederate troops from Kentucky, and that Gen. Polk had declined to do so; that Gov. Harris then telegraphed to Secretary Walk-Harris then telegraphed to Secretary Walker, at Richmond, requesting that Gen. Polk be ordered to withdraw his troops from Kentucky, and that such order was issued from the War Department of the Contederacy; that Gen. Polk replied to the War Department that the retention of the post was a military necessity, and that the retiring from it would be attended by the loss of many lives. This embraces the liss of many lives. This embraces the message received.

The messenger, it is true, in conversa-tion, said that he had heard in Nashville that Secretary Walker had sent a dispatch to Gen. Buckner, giving Gen. Polk a discretion to hold or withdraw from the occupation of the post in Kentneky.

The undersigned understood the mes-

senger to say that he saw no dispatch of the kind just alluded to, and that he heard

the kine just anuded to, and that he heard of it after he last saw Gov. Harris.

They have no further information on this subject. They have no knowledge or information that President Pavis has issued any order in relation to the occupation of Kentucky, or any place in it.

This note is written for the purpose of removing any false impressions that may have been made as to the nature or extent

of the message received. The undersigned beg leave to express the hope that something yet may be done to avert the calamities of war which threaten the people of both States, and restore to them not only peace, but a sense of securi-ty at their firesides.

Very respectfully,
JNO. MARSHALL,
ANDREW EWING,
WILLIAM K. BOWLING,
EDWARD S. CHEATHAM.

Ordered. That said message be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and that the usual number be printed. BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. BURNAM-A bill for the benefit of the Kirksville and Kentnekyriver turnpike company. Passed.

Mr. KING-Judiciary-A bill to amend

the laws in relation to the city of l'aducah. Passed.
Mr.COFFEE—A bill to incorporateLodge
No. 147, I. O. O. F., in Bellard county.—

LEAVE TO BRING IN BULLS Mr. HUSTON-A bill to amend the law in regard to gnardian and wards.
Same—A bill to smend the penal laws of this State. Mr. G. CLAY SMITH—A bill to amend

the law in regard to billiard tables.

Mr. TEVIS—A bill for the benefit of the First colored Baptist church in Louisville.
Mr. BURNAM—A bill to amend the law relation to wills, &c.
Mr. BURNS—A bill to amend the law

Mr. HAY2-A bill to smeud the game ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House then took up the resolution offered on Saturday by Mr. BURNS, and it was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. ELLIOTT offered the following res-

Recolved, That hereafter this House shall neet at 12 o'clock, M. Said resolution was laid on the table. Mr. ANDREWS offered the fellowing Resolved, That the use of this Hail be tender-ed to the State Rights party, for to-morrow, the 10th last., for the purpose of holding therein a State Convention. esolution which was adopted, viz:

Mr. ALLEN offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. That when the Legislature adjourns on Monday, the 23d of the present month, it adjourns to meet again on the first Monday in December next.

The arrival of the Northern Light at lion in specie, and 30,00) stand of arms.

(For the Louisville Cognier.) Lexington Races-First Day.

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 7th, 1961. Editors Louisville Coucies :- According to medicement the races for the extra meding over the Association Course of this place commenced yesterday. The race was for the produce of untried brood mares for colts three years old. There were twentynine entries, only five of which started.

The vote adopting the resolution appointing Senater, to visit Southern Keutocky was reconsidered, and the resolution lad upon the table—yeas 23, mays 9.

Mr. SPEED offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

*Resolved**, That the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to inform the Senate of the number of arms of the State, and the location bereof; of the quantity of ionactions of war belonging to the State; and the unmber and location of the active and reserved militial of the State, and the names of the field officers of the active and reserved militial of the state, and the names of the field officers of the active and reserved militial.

Leave was given to bring in the following hills, which were referred, viz:

Mr. BEFFA — A bill for the benefit of the lead and passed under the string, only half lead and passed under the string, only half a head winner of the heat in 1 45%. Bet-ting now turned in his favor at about the same odds that Kansas had been sold he-fore. The mare's triends, however, were still confident. The horses cooled our spleudidly for the second heat, and got all at the tap of the drum in line order—a beautiful start—Kansas again in the least, closely followed by the others. In solar losely followed by the others. In goles down the back stretch as the a contest for the first position was had between the la-verites as I ever saw, making the half mile in fifty seconds, but the mare's blood being up she kept her place in the lead down the stretch home, winner of the second heat in the same time as the first—1.46%.

Kansas' friends were now very buoyant, but Hutter's colt still had backers. Betser required for that purpose: adopted.

Several local House bills were taken up and passed.

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved. That the Governor of tible State lay before the Senare such information, not lucompatible with the public interests, as he may have with reference to the removat of the arous belonging to the State West of Fennessee River, unmber and characher thereof, and where they now are, and what siens, if any, have been taken to reclaim them.

This resolution lies one day on the table, under the ruie. that the week's sport commenced with so much good teeling and such a noble cor-

> In justice to Hunter's colt, I must say In justice to Hunter's colt, I must say that he was not not himself, having been strained across the loins by the cars in bringing him here, and the Colonel ran him very reluctantly. Itad he been right, he would have made a much better race. The race for Monday will be a fine one. Capt. Moore's celebrated Idlewild will cont nd against Col. John Hunter's 4 year old Gene e. the winner of the three best in old G eache, the winner of the three best in tive-day here last spring, and three other tine unried horses. Fine sport is expected. Below is a summary of to-day's race:

Wingate & Eagle's Kansas, by Oliver.... 2 1 Col. John Hunter's Sovereign colt. 3 years old.
J. Berry's Sovereign
Dr. Wood's Sovereign
A. Keene Richards' imp. by Rideman.

Kentucky Betrayed to the North-The Union Members of the Legis-lature Seh the State—The Infamy Exposed.

From the Cairo correspondence of the Chicago Times, under date of Thursday, the 5th, we copy the following startling programme of the Lincoln Government and Union leaders in Kentucky, who are Black Republicans of the deepest dye, and traitors to the State. The expedition had been on hand "for some days," and actually started on Thursday, setting the authori ty and neutrality of Kentucky aside with out the least hesitation or consideration having an understanding beforehand with the 'Union men in the Kentucky Legisla-

For some days Capt. Smith's light artillery, Col. Paine's and Col. McArthur's reglments, have been under marching orders. Early in the day it was apparent to the inithated that a movement was to be made.— Later the St. Louis and Paducah packets were detained, all the small craft were scized, and parties desiring to cross the river or leave town were notified that egrees was not allowed. In the afternoon the terry-boat took on board a company from the Eighth Regiment, and lauded on the Kentucky shore opposite Bird's Point. Two of the gun-boats lauded at the wharf-boat of the gun-boats landed at the wharf-boat and took shell, grape-shot, round ball and other munitions. The steamhoats Platte Valley, Gen. Graham, and W. B. Terry, were lived up, when one of them crossed to Bird's Point and took on board Col. Mc-Arthur's regiment. At 9 o'clock, Col. Paine's regiment marched on the Terry, and Gen. Graham and the Chicago Light Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Willard, took their guns on one of the boats. These troops took no teuts or baggage, and but one day's rations.

Meanwhile, the speculation was that the expedition was intended to take the Rehel battery discovered the day before at Hickman, and then to move on New Madrid.—The men were full of enthusiasm, the only complaint coming from those left behind. After all was on board, Com. Rogers, Col. Wagner, of the strillery, and General Grant went on board one of the gun boats. The signal was given by the exhibition of three signal lights in the river when the

The signal was given by the exhibition of three signal lights in the river, when the flag-boat took its way up the Ohio river, and was followed by the other boats. Every

bodywas surprised.

The fleet left Cairo at midnight. Your correspondent can state the object and de-termination of the expedition, although unknown even to the field officers in command except the General, as it will be ac-

mand except the General, as it will be accomplished before this reaches you.

Gen. Grant intends to land the two regiments and the Light Artillery at Paducah, encamp them, and occupy that place, to stop the trade carried on so extensively with the rebels by the Tennessee river, that being the only channel now left. Reliance has been placed on Kentucky's neutrality in vain, and no other course is left in order to make the blockade effectual.

An understanding has been had on this An understanding has been had on this step with Union men in the Kentneky Legislature, and the occupation of Padu-

ah will be sanctioned by an act of the Legislature. The act will be vetoed, of course, by Gov. Magodia, when it will be assed over his veto. We find the following significant paragraph in the Washington correspon-

lence of the Tribune, of Thursday, the 5.h STRANGE CONDUCT OF AN ENGLISH MAN-OF-WAR — A dispatch to the Navy Depart-ment, dated off Fort Pickens, August 17, says: "An English man-of-war steamer, flying a pennant, ran down to us last Sunday morning, and crossed our bows within a quarter of a mile, hauled his wind, and swood off without communicating or ob-serving the usual courtesies common to all national vessels on meeting each other. This maneuver, in presence of our enemy, was exhibited for the express purpose of showing John Bull's luterest for King Cotton."

The sins committed by the Journal by its omissions of facts, curtailing reports, and hiding the truth from its readers are multitudinous. Here is what the Frankfort Yeomau of Mouday has to say about one of the Journal's tricks:

The Journal of Saturday still omitting to publish the exhibits of the Governor's Message, which would convict it of false hood, poured out a flood of ultrepresen-tation as to his motives and action. Happily, the Legislature now present, sees and knows the calumnious spirit of that conscienceless print, and will not be influenced by it; albeit it assumes in confident tone, to dictate the course which that department of government shall pursue.

[For the Louisville Courier.] Large Meeting in Hardin County. At a large meeting of the eltizens of Hardia county, held in Elizabethtown on

Standay, Aug. 31st, on motion of W. D. Vertress, Eq., Hen. John L. Helm was called to the Chair, and John Graham and Gel Thomas W. Patton appointed Vice-Presidents, and Robert English Secretury.
The Chair, in a few words, stated the ob-

The Chair, in a few words, stated the object of the meeting to be to raise the voice of Hardin County for a speedy and honerable peace, to protest against the payment of any portion of the direct tax recently levied by Congress for the presecution of the war, and to assist on the firm mainten ance of Kennucky's neutrally.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a Committe to draft resolutions appropriate for the occasion:

Capt. Martin II. Coter, Gen. H. E. Read, W. D. Vertrees, J. W. Hays, John Dulard, John English, E. Hansboro, John Davall and J. B. Haydon, who retired and reported the following, which were adopted by the large meeting without one dissenting voice:

Whereas, That the people of Hardin deeply

the large meeting without one dissenting voiet:

WHEREAS, That the people of Hardin deeply and eachestly deplore the destruction of our National Union, once so sure a guarantee of civit, positiest and resigious liberty, that we would hall its restoration on terms of feirness and equality as a great boon to us and to our posterity, but no longer hoping for the accomplishment of an end so desirable, e-pectally white the policy of preserving or restoring the Union by force is pursued, and being mindful of the bloesings of peace and protoundly solitous to retain them in Kentucky, and avoid the horrors of the further prosecution of an expensive, bloody and devastating civil war, and above all to preserve the rich heritage of constitutional liberty descended to us from a wise and patriotic ancestry, and with the hope that the voice of peace may yet be heard by the two sections of a dissevered and distracted country, but especially that we may contribute to maintain peace and prevent the effusion of fraternal blood in our own beloved State, do

Resolve, That we enter our most solemn protest against the further prosecution of the existing war between the North and South, and demand of those representing us in the Cougress of the United States and the Legislature of Kennicky ibat they death in their power to secure a speedy cessation of host illites and an honorable peace, for the following reasons:

1. Because such a course is demanded alike by Christinnity, humanity, and civilization.

2. Because the end for which the war is prose

1. Because such a course is demanded alike by Christianity, humanity, and civilization.

2. Because the end for which the war is prosecuted, to whi: the preservation of the Union by force, is neither possible nor desirable.

3. Because, if the preservation of the Union by force were possible, it must be attained over the ruins of the Constitution and of popular liberty, both North and South, as is already most clearly shown by the unauthorized and illegal acts of the Administration, committed in the first four months of actual hostilities, during which time we have beheld the Administration taking gigantic strides towards cen-

lng which time we have beheld the Administration taking gigantic strides towards centralization and despotten, viz:

1. Calling into the service of the United States, by mere produmation of the President, large numbers of soldiers for three years, and by large additions to the standing army, when, by express provision of the Constitution, this power belonge exclusively to Congress.

2. Drawing money from the Treasury of the United States by the mere order of the President, when the Constitution declares "no money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law."

law."

3. The suspension, by the President, of the privilege of the writ of habets corpute, when power to do so is, by the Constitution, confided to Congress alone.

4. The purchase, by orders of the President, without the previous sanction of Pongress, war and other vessels, when the Constitution confides to Congress alone power "to provide and majute in a navy."

indes to Congress slone power "to provide and maint in a nave."

5. The assumption, by the President, of the war-making power, which, by the Constitution, is expressly delegated to Congress.

6. The ariset and Imprisonment of citizens for no other offense than that they chose, as freemen had a right to do, to doubt and condemn the policy of the Administration.

7. The blockade of ports, rivers and rall-roads, and, indeed, of every other avenue by which the people of nearly half the States admitted to be loyal reach their accustomed markets.

8. The deposing of the officials elected by

kets.

8. The deposing of the officials elected by the free people of Balthnore and Washington, and the substitution therefor of military rulers appointed by the officers of the General Gor-

9. The declaration of marrial law in Missouri 9. The declaration of marifal law in Missouri and New Mexico.
10. The forcible selzure of private papers, and search of private houses without warrant or other legal proceedings, when the Constitution expressly declares "the rights of the people to be secure in the persons houses, papers, and effect, a against unreasonable searches or seizures shall not be violated."

and effects against nureasonable searches or seizmos shall not be violated."

11. The seizure of private arms, the right to keep and wear which the Constitution declares shall not be infringed."

12. The arrest and imprisonment of men and women, on mere suspicion without warrant, charges or proof, and the detention of the person thus arrested without the privilege of trial in violation of the Constitution which declares: "In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy public trial."

13. The suppression of newspapers and the seizure or destruction of printing presses, offices, &c., and the arrest and imprisonment of citizens for intering sentiments obnaxions to those in power, in disregard of the Constitution, which declares: "Congress shall make no law abridging the treedom of speech or of the press."

low abridging the treedom of speech or of the press."

14. Denying to citizens not in the military or naval service of the Government, the Constitutional right of trial by jury, and the substitution therefor of trial by court martial.

Resolved, That we protest against the paymen of Kentucky's quota of the direct tax levied by Congress to pay a part of the expenses of the present war, because the purpose to which said tax is to be applied—to-wil: in warring on sovereign States and a free people, being unconstitutional, all the means to that end are also unconstitutional, and for the further reasons, that the Government having blockaded and cut of our trade, we will be unable to pay it; and Kentucky having by divers means and in divers ways declared her neutrality between the North and South, she cannot consistently furnish either the means of warring on the other, and we demand of our Representative in the Legislature now, and throughout his term, to redeem his pledge made to the people, that he would do all in his power to prevent the collection of said tax.

Resolved, That if the Legislature shall undertake to assume the payment of Keutucky's warr of the tax by creating a State loan, the

Resoured, that if the Legislature shall indu-take to assume the payment of Kentheky's part of the tax by creating a State loan, the question ought of right, and according to the Constitution of Kenincky, to be submitted to a vote of the people, and we instruct our Sena-lor and Representative so to vote, pledging ourselves to falthfully abide the popular ver-dict on the subject.

ourselves to fall/fully abide the popular verdict on the subject.

Resolved, That humsuity, Christianity and civilization alike forbid that we should as clizens allow our palitical differences to lead as to ourrages on each other's persons, property, or families, and we such piedge the other that while others adjust their political differences by civil strifte, we will abstain from every violation of personal, property or political rights, and to our best ability sustain law and order in eur midst.

peace and good order, against the occupation of Kentneky's soil by either Federal or Confed-erate troops, as violative of Kentneky's neu-trality, and as leading, lnevitably, to civil war by the Stote

traity, and as leading, inevitably, to civil war in the State.

Recolved, That we send hearty greetings to those true patriots at the North, and in all the States who are now nobly pleading for an honorable peace. They have our carnest wish for success, and our warmest sympathiles for their partiotic devotion and in allows and vlotence, to the cause of human happiness and freedom.

Recolved, That all Southern Rights men of Hardin county be appointed delegates to the Convention to meet in Frankfort on the 10th of September.

Recolved, That these proceedings be published in the Louisville Courier, and all other papers in and out of the State, tavorable to peace.

JNO. L. HELM, Pres't.

JNO. L. HELM, Pres't. The Toronto, Canada, Leader says:

"Other newspapers have been suppressed by meb law; federal law is to be employed to suppress others; and those which are permitted to exist are prohibited from publishing news save of a certain sort. We shall soon know less truth concerning a war at our very doors, than we should of a war waged between two tribes of canni-bals in the interior of Africa."

of Lafsyette and Springtield. Saturday morning early the 11th regiment, Col. Wallace, left this city for St. Louis, golry by way of Lafsyette and Springtield. Saturday afternoon the 26th regiment, Col. Wheatley, left for the same rendezvous, going by way of Terre Haute.—[Indianapolis Journal of the College of the Saturday and Saturday of Terre Haute.—[Indianapolis Journal of the College of the The best photographs of Beauregard

Davis and Lee, are at Elrod's, No. 400

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS .- Saturday morn-

Up to the present time, and for six months more, the blockade, so far from doing any serious injury, has, on the contrary, benefited, and will continue to benefit, the South, forcing as to be active and to do for onrelves much that we preferred formerly to pay others to do for us. I presume that next January, with a crop of three and a half or four millions of sales on hand, the South would because year.

of three and a half or four mitnons of sales on hand, the South would because very restive under a strict blockade. Should it continue twelve mouths longer property at the South would go down, as they say it has in New York.

But before that time comes another very serious complication arises—how England and France will stand the cutting off of the supply of an article on which depend two-

thirds of the unauticuring interests of the one and one-third of those of the ether? They cannot, try they never so saseh, supply the deficiency. One other warlike course remains—to apture and hold all the Southern ports, nd thus seek to control commerce, inde and thus seek to control commerce, independent of accession, leaving the interior of the Soath to fret and fume as it pleases. This is the problem of belling the eat. The Northern forces would have to capture Norfolk, Charleston, Savaunah, Wilmington, N. C., Pensacola, Mobile, New Oriean and Galveston, besides some fifteen other small points. At each of them they would find a Stone Bridge; and even if they succeeded, they could only hold military posceeded, they could only hold military possession, and be forever in arms against the attacks of the State antherities. Peace would never be established by any such course. It would not be successful, and even if successful, would only hamper the South; it would never subjugate it.

The separation of the Sauthern States is

South; it would never subjugate it.

The separation of the Southern States is an fait accompli. The Federal Government has no power to reserve it. Sooner or later it must be recognised. Why preface the recognition by a war equally as needless and bloody. Men at the North may regret the rupture, as men at the South may de? The Bak Republicans or reame the first at the policy and would not be ten to the second in Congless, when he evil might have been repaired. They are responsible. If there is to be fighting, let those who voted the Black Republican ticket shoulder their mussets and bear the ticket shoulder their muskets and bear the responsibility. Let them not send Irishmen to light in their stead, and then stand lacking on at the conflict, when, in their heart of hearts, they care little which of the combatants destroys the other.

The Archbishop of New York, who sides with the North, makes the following ad-

every State in the Union within the limits recognized and approved of by its own representative authority when the Constitution was agreed upon. As a consequence, I hold that South Carolina has no Stateright to interfere with the internal affairs of Massachusetts. And, as further consequence, that Massachusetts has no right to interfere with South Carolina, or its do-mestic and civil affairs, as one of the govreign Status of this now threatened Union But the Constitution having been by the common consent of all the sovereign parties engaged in the framework and ap-proval thereof, I maintain that no State has a right to secode, except in the manner

That word "peace" is becoming more or less familiar here in the North. In a crisis like this it is not, in my opinion, ixcrisis like this it is nor, in my opinion, ix-pressive of a sound principle or a sate policy. Its meaning changes the basis and the issue of this melancholy war. If changed it will be a war, not between the South and the North, geographically considered, but a war between the two great, political parties that divide the country. Instead of this partisan hostility, w's: patriots should rival each other in restoring or preserving the Union as one nation, its prosperity and the protection and happiness of its entire people, in all their legiti-nate rights. But all this is to be judged of by others, and the opinion of any indi-vidual is of the smallest account. If a word of mine could have the slightest in-fluence, I would suggest that even whilst the war is coince on these might be a conthe war is going on, there might be a convention of the secreted States, held with a their own borders. It might be one a presentative appointed from each of those States, by the Governor, to meet and examine the whole case as it now stands arrange and draw up a report of their grievaneez—or what they stailer such— and report to their respective Governors the result of their deliberations, and the

conclusions at which they shall have ar The same process might be adopted in the States that have not seeded, and similar reports be made to their respective Governors. This would only be a preparatory measure for something more Impor-tant. If a better feeling, or understanding could even be partially arrived at, a future convention of all the States by their repre-sentatives would have something to act upon. The difficulties might be investigated and provided for; the Constitution in in the platform—sufficiently apple for if the platform—sufficiently amole for 3,000,000 at the period when the C nstitution was formed—is found to be neither of breadth nor strength to support a population of 33,000,000, wise and patriotic men might suggest, according to the rules pre-scribed in the original document, the im-provements which the actual condition of the country would seem to require. The Constitution itself, in its letter and spirit, is no doubt the same as it was when first framed; but everything around has been undergoing a change for nearly eighty

By an arrival from New York we have the Commercial Times of Bucuos Ayres to July 15th. The Argentine Confederation appears to be in full flune of civil war again. The Province of Buenos Ayres has taken up the cause of the provinces of Sin Juan and Cordova, and has sent an array into the tital against the National

ing secured a favorable solution of that question for the time being, and not fearing a renewal of the demand for the payment of damages, while the civil war continues in the United States, Lopez has no hositation whatever in repudiating his pledges to see that peace is preserved in the Argentine Confederation.

Man Street, tour doors below Third.

Northern and Southern Views. Letter from the Captain of the Pri-

DERESPONDENCE BET YEEN THE BISHOP OF CHARLESTON AND THE ARCHBISTIOP (

US. STEAMUR SLATTER PURETO CARRYTO, VENEZUELA, July Do. 1801. Sinc. Having opputed as shoener of fight draft, which, with her cargo, I estimate to be worth some \$25,000 and being denied the privilege of leaving her at this for tuntil she could be adjudicated. I have resolved to deprich her to New Orleans with a prize crew, with the hope that she may he able to chule the vigilance of the bin hading squarron, and run into someone of the sheal passes to the westward of the Mississippi—as Borrauaria, Berwick's Bay, e.c. In great haste I avail myself of this of portainity to send you my first dispatch. Lee leaving New Orleans. I can do no more, for want of time, than merely extracted events. vateer Sumter. The Biltimore Sun of the 5th, published the correspondence between two eminent Bishops of the Catholic Church-one a resident of the South and the other of the North. Not having space for the entire correspondence, we embjoin a pointed paragraph or two from each. The first is from Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, and is addressed to Archbishop Hagbes, of New

We ran the blockade of Passe a Leutre

We ran the bleckade of Passe a Leutre (by the Brooklyn) on the 30th of June, the Brooklyn give us chase.

On the morning of the 3d I doubled Cape Antonio, the western extremity of Cuba, and on the same day captured off the Isle of Passe the American ship Golden Rocket, belonging to partles in Bargor, Maine. Sho was a fine ship of 600 una, and worth between \$39,000 and \$40,000. I boarded her. On the next day, the 4th, I control the brig natines Cubanad Machies, both of Maine, also. They were laden with sugars. I cut them to Canfinegos, Cuba.

On the 5th day of July I captured the brigs Ben. Duming and Albert Ajams, owned in New York and Missardusetts. They were laden with sugar. I sent them to Cienfinegos.

On the next day, the 6th, I cartured the hirks West Wind and Levisa Koham, and the brig Nolad, all owned in New York. Rhode island and Massachusetts, and laden with augar. I sent these also to Clarence

Of the same day I rau lat Clerche gos On the same day I ran into Contingos myself, repetited my capture to the authorities, and asked beave to have them remain satilithey could be adjudicated. The dovernment took them in charge until the Home Government should give directors concerning them. I couled ship and sailed again on the 7th. On the 17th I arrived at the Island of Cuazoo, without having failen in with any thing. I couled again here and sailed on the 34 h. On the moreing of the 25th I captured off Lagueyra the scheduler Abby Bradford, which is the vessel by which I send this dispatch.

Abby Bradford, which is the vessed by which I send this dispatch.
I do not deem it prudent to speak of my thrure movements, lest my dispatch should tall into the hands of the enemy.

We are all well and "doing a pretty falrousiness," having made nine captures in twenty days. twenty-six days.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant. R. SEMMES.

What a Spanish General thinks of "Our Army,"

General Lana, who is on a visit to the Federal camps around Washington, leas written a letter to the D and De La Mir'ne, of llavana, which contains the following in regard to the tirand (?) Federal army.

regard to the Grand (?) Federal army.

It is necessary to see this place to be convinced of what is occuraing, and to form an idea of what kind of an after an army is composed of men without any military habits, and led by editors—chiefs and Generals—for the most part devoid of the knowledge necessary. Excepting the war naterial in the transportation department, such as wagons, gun-carriages, ambulances, acc., which is magnificent, all else is a confusion of ill-clad men, without any military instruction, and, what is worse, without trying to acquire it, since during the time trying to acquire it, since during the time I remained there I have seen them pass days and nights in the camps without doing anything with the exception of the battion drill for a short while in the morning and agains the evening.

For all I have searched I have not sue-

have never had except in comparatively in-significant numbers. What they have is draught cattle such as I have never seen arangent cattle such as I have hever seen anywhere; the harness and gun carriages are all bran-new since they lost those they previously had in the battle, and that, to a, in great numbers, as every one says.

Certainly, all that money can procure is had here in abundance; but there are things which cannot be improvised. Hence it is

that, according to my opinion, these gentr-will be beaten as often as they go late batwinde seems source as they go the Southern papers on the result of the battle is exaggerated. Here it is known perfectly well that the Federalists, besides having run away helter skelter, lost about 19 (18) muskets, seventy old cannon, (5) all their waveners and their provisions field trains muskets, seventy old cianon, (b) all their wagons and their provisions, field train, tents, and a great part of their knapsacks. It is only necessary to take a peep at an encampment to notice that not one of these latter is to be seen. The soldlers use ne more clothing nor uniform than what we understand by barrack dress, and their clothes are so clumsily worr, dirty and motley, that it is necessary to see to believe. Beards and long hair are also very much in feshion: I wonder if they imaging the fishion; I wonder if they imagine the enemy will be frightened by showing them disbevelled heads and dirty, hairy faces.

Russell's Letter to the London

Russell's list letter to the London Times has been received by the mails. The following are the only interesting extracts to

be found in it: At the present moment it is calculated that the United States' expenditure exceeds \$1,000,000 a day. Mr. Secretary Chose, in his report to Congress, stated that the sums already voted amounted to \$318,519,513, of which sum he proposed to rake \$240,000,000 by loans, and \$80,000,000 by loans, and \$80,000,000 by loans. by increased customs and taxatica. direct tax of \$20,000,000, an income tax are the means proposed; but not one shadow of truth has been address to the provide that any one of them will answer the end, while, in the case of the Seceded States. we know that the appropriations cannot at

to keep down his expenses, the mighty spisopodic efforts of the North to create and maintain a great military establish-ment are attended by great waste; but yoculcatons, which have been of late extensive and ac ive, putting deell's dust and shoddy late cloth, brown paper into shee

appears to be in full flume of civil war again. The Province of Busnos Ayres has taken up the cause of the provinces of Sin Juan and Cordova, and has sent an army into the field against the National Government, commanded by the provinceial Secretary of War. Gen. Bartolone Mitre Urquiza commands the National Congress had declared Busnos Ayres to be in a state of rebellion that must be put down at all hazards.

The Busnos Ayres papers are very fierce, and say that, as the champlon of State rights against a central despotism, the province has nothing to fear.

Lopez, of Paraguay, who, less than two years ago, meditated a treaty between the Province and the Confederation, and guarantied a peace, has backed out of his part of the agreement, and says he will not have anything to do with either of the belligerents. Ilis interference on the former occasion, it will be recollected, was in acknowledgment of Urquiza's officer in persuading Commissioner Bowlin to return to the United States without settling the chalm of the American company. Having secured a favorable solution of that question for the time belog, and not fear in which the attility speak of the described with the appear of the demand for the paysertion of the troops placed to support the United States batteries, which were fought with great gallantry, and only abandoned at the last moment.

Wm. II. Gibson, of Tiffin, the de faulting State Tressurer, has been appola-ted Colonel of the 40th Regiment.— Where's Breatin?—[Lebanon (Ohio) ChiLOUISVILLLE.

TUESDAY MORNING ... SEPTMBERR 10

The Occupation of Columbus by the Confederates—The Reuson for it—A Proposition for Peace—A Ray

Yesterday we learn Major-General Pour commanding the Confederate forces on the Mississippi, Informed Gov. Macorres lo telegraph of his occupation of Hickram and Columbus, and the reasons for a secons to grave and mementous.

He says his movement was based on re Hable information received by Lim, that the Federal ferces were proporting to at once take possession of these important strategie points; that the importance of these positions to the defense of Western Tollgebree and the safety of his command In his opinion made it necessary that he that the correctness of the intelligence on which he acted is corrobarated by the on the opposite side of the river, ready to ores. G neral Princelous his commin ni-tion to the Governor, with a proposi tion, in substance, that the Conference forces and the Federal forces shall be sithe belliger ats giving reciproed guaran ters that the neutrality of Komucky shot be respected.

That Gen. Polk was correctly informed I groved beyond perady more by the extracte from the Cairo correspondence of which the intention of the Federals to invade Kentucky is frankly stated, sed it is distinctly announced that the mercureac had been on hand for some days prior to the 5th inst., when the letter was date J. The Federals, determined to violate yet more grossly than they had dene the newtaility of the State, were, as stated by Gen. Polk, preparing to se'z. the infortant points in Western Kentucky to which we rave referred, and the Canfederates, informed reliably of this contemplated movement, by prompt action barely anticipated their openies.

This is the truth of the matter. Whethor Tennessee acted wisely or well is anothalluded to, not because he wished to violate the neutrality of this State, but Irecanse his enemics and ours, having already Tennessee.

Both parties may have acted wrong or lestily:-the practical question is, Can the Fota que be restored, and peuce maintained? If so, how?

Blood has not been shed. It may be averted. Let it be done if passible. It may now be understood beyond controversy, that the Confederate States will meet the the estamitize of a war bitter and remore-Then let us all rise above party or selfish considerations and get like men not totally demented. Les the of both parties be withdrawn. We beor both as the case may be; and thus, at least. pur own citizens will not be compelled to out each other's throats in fratricidal war We trust the Governor will recommend this course to the Legislature at once. If he by prompt action save the State. It does seem to us that this is the last chance. We cannot believe our Representatives will madly throw it away. Now we may have Times. real neutrality and peace-the alternative is war, and war all over the State, and war

A meeting of the State Guard is called for to-night in the Courier on what is represented to be business of great importunce. Every one will ask in his own mind what that business of greet impor-tance can be. We cannot speak from per-ronal knowledge, but we are told that the purpose is to make arrangements for taking to Tennessee the Kentucky State arms now in the Guard's possession.
We only ask that the proper authorities look closely to this matter.—[Lou. Builetin.

The above extract from the Builetin of vesterday is an exemplification of the old saving-the political trickster holds that all who oppose him are gullty of treachery. The Journal and its minions have for days and weeks and months been abusing and slandering the State Guard. When any treachery or meanness was to be performed by Lincoln's hirelings the State Guard was accused of some evil intention. When some of the free negroites in this State wanted arms without law from Lincoln, they declared that the State Guard were getting arms unlawfully, and went on calumniating the State Guard, while the calumniators were shamefully getting

weapons by the hundreds and thousands. And at last it has come to pass that the State Guard, a legal body in the State, cannot, under the broad aegis of the law, makes the matter worse. It lucreases the come together without being accused of an tax. attempt to carry the State arms out of the Commonwealth! No one but a creature capable of committing such an act would suspect the State Guard of It. No oue who would not himself carry off the State arms. and make the most he could of them, would accuse his betters of such an luten.

Kentucky never had such a hody of any that have been or will be hereafter .-In the midet of slander, abuse, suspicion, injustice and all kinds of outrage and imposition, the State Guard have stood firm, State. They have spent their own money. in all things acted out the soldler, the pat- six hundred and cighty thousand dollars. rlot and the man in spite of the scorpion

have made and are now making of what they called the neutrality of Kentucky—
By preaching neutrality they have restly practiced war of the most atrocious charac.

(30,000,000) of dollars, on war they called the neutrality they have restly practiced war of the most atrocious charac.

(30,000,000) of dollars, on war they called the neutrality of Kentucky—
By preaching neutrality they have restly practiced war of the most atrocious charac.

(30,000,000) of dollars, on war they called sign d will continue the Queensware doubt continue the Queen

South. They shouted neutrality while they and dollars. were encamping men in the State to march upon the South. They preached neutrality while prevaring for war, just as the assassin uses kind words until the knife is ready to he plunged to the all; in the besom of his

Can any one longer doubt that the much ado that has been made about neutrality, has in the guilty hearts of many political cksters in this State been used as a veil to cover active preparations for war? Kentucky cannot be neutral to the South when the permits armed men under the pay of within cosy reach of the Confederate ar-Lincola troops held Federal arms in this Pers to yield about fifteen millions. This State, Davis troops should be allowed to hold Confederate arms also. Nothing else is nearedly, unless neither party is allowed arms or men within the jurisdiction of the

It will be remembered that when the States Rights party in this State adopted the dectrine of neutratity, they were accused by the Journal and its accomplices of sinister intentions. Does not the course should anticipate their provements; and of events as brought about by the Journal and its followers show that while they were accusing others of using neutrality fart that when he reached Colombus the as a badge for war, that they were really Federals were drawn up in force using the vell themselves, and under the disgnise of neutrality, gathering in all their powers for an extermination of those for whom they preached neutrality? What means the twenty thousand stand of arms distributed, and the camps established in mahaneously withdrawn from Kentucky, Kentucky under the plea of neutrality, if they don't mean war against the South? Would the Journal and its accomplices,

who are for the Lincoln arms and Lincoln comps in this State, permit Davis arms and Davis compa to be her .? Not they. There seems to be no words of disapprobation the Chicago Times, elsewhere printed, in strong enough to express their dissent from the little advantage that the Confederates seem to have gained in getting possession of Columbus and Hickman before Grant could secure them. The Confederate Generals, with their Argus eyes, saw the Federals making tracks to these points and to Paducah, and with arrowy speed got two of the points before they could be occurred by the enemy. In this state of case the Journal and its minions can cry out lustily against the occupation of Hickman and Columbus by the Confederates. but not a word have they to say against the occupation of Paducah by the Federals. They want the Legislature to put thousands of soldiers here under Anderson to er question; but the General commanding | drive the Confederates from Hickman and the Confederate forces occupied the points | Columbus, but not one soldier to drive the Vederals from Paducah. This is neutrality with a vengeance, and such a vengeance as could only be engendered in the cold brain armed men on oursoil, were preparing to of Lincoln's followers, unhappily squatted take a position which commands to some upon soil beamed upon by a warm Southextent the city of Memphis and Western ern ann, and that the all-wise Creator inpregnated with the elements of a natural bond with the Southern States.

Kentucky is cursed now, and has been for some time by evil counsellors. The time will come, and is near at hand, when the gossamer veils drawn over evil plans will be withdrawn and the real pature of some of the loudest Union shrickers and neutrality preachers will be plain, even to l'ederal troops seut here to attack them | the deliest ken. The abuse of the State with man for mon. This subjects us to all Guard and the accusing them of evil intent, wil not much longer serve the purpose of less beyond anything that has preceded it. the real guitty ones. A great day of reek-No man not at heart disloyal to his State oning is coming, and at its approach the w ats this condition of affiles brought feet d accounts will show who has been true to Kentucky and who false-who has been realy in favor of neutrality and who against it-who has been honest in all Legislature denand that the tore s they said and did and who have been anything but honest or candid in anything they lieve such a demand will be complied with said or did. The people cannot much by both parties. If so, the storm will longer be descived. The mists of the have passed over, and the State is safe. Journal and its accomplices will soon rise If either or both shall refuse, then let the before the blazing sun of reality, and Kenpeople of the State be united against either | tuckings will see one another-native and foreign-as they really are.

The War Tax Again.

The New York Times comes to the aid of the Louisville Journal, in attempting to don's do it, we hope the Legislature will inveigle the people of Kentucky into the payment of Lincoln's war tax. Now, there ought to be no mistake on this austion. So we shall examine the argument of the

Like the Journal, the Times estimates the angual requisition on Kentucky at \$800,000. But the Times explains more fully that this estimate is based on the payment by the Confederate States of the share which the Washington Government regulres of them! The calculation is, that \$20,000,000 are to be raised by direct taxes-that Kentucky has about onetwenty-fifth part of the population of the whole thirty-four States, that composed the late Unlon-and eight hundred thousand dollars is one-twen'y-fifth part of twenty

millions. But who now expects the Confederate States to pay their quota? Why it would be easeir to compel China or Japan to pay it. Their quota would be about twc-fifths, If we include in them Missouri and Maryland. Then that two-flfths would have to be made up by Kentucky and the Northern States, and Kentneky's share of that would be \$320,000, making the total of ker direct taxes one million, one hundred and

twenty thousand dollars a year. But neither the Journal nor the Times advert to the fact that the loan is five huudred millions-that six per cent. interest on that is thereby thirty instead of twenty millions-and that the other ten millions are to be raised by increased duties on foreign goods. This, instead of mendling,

But whilst only the ten millions go into the Treasury, some twenty millions more are levled on the people and go into the pockets of Northern manufacturers, who, by the high tariff, are able to sell such of their fabrics as come into competition with

foreign, at an advanced price. If New England can get twenty millions more for her goods by the war, she can afmilitary men within her borders as the ford to juy the tax, but Kentucky, instead State Guard. The organization is better, of increasing her market or getting higher and the men themselves are better than prices, cuts herself off from her market and sells her produce at half price!

Taking, however, her share of the taxes actually collected by Government from the increased tariff, ten millions, and it obeyed orders, and been an honor to the adds one balf more to her quota of the tax raised to pay interest on the war loan, and drawn hourly on their precious time, and | makes the total annual burthen one million

Now let us look a little further. This tongues of elanderers, the injustice of war may, and probably will continue three Legislators, and the suspicions of dishonest tricksters.

Those who have been taught by the Journal and its followers to hate and mistrust the State Guard must now begin to open the State Guard must now begin to open the state and its min
their eyes to what that sheet and its min
Those who have been taught by the Journal and its min
their eyes to what that sheet and its min
Those who have been taught by the Journal and its expected. The greater part of the Northern force now in the field was entries of the under the firm and style of A. L. Hoose & Bro. is this day diss level, M. L. Peters of the stock and assets of the late firm, is the normal part of the Northern force now in the field was entries. The understand of the understand and the state Guard must now begin to open the events certainly have not indicated an earlier end of it. Well, in three years, if the article of the late firm, is this day diss level, M. L. Peters of the state firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the article of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. In the stock and assets of the late firm, is the understand. Legislators, and the suspicions of dishonest | years. It is expected. The greater part of lons have been about. Only see what they than now, the public debt will be fifhave made and are now making of what teen hundred millions of dollars, on war

ter. They cried out neutrality while they | will be, direct, three millions three hundred were securing arms from the Federal Gov- and sixty thousand dollars, and, including ernment with which to make war on the the indirect, five millions and forty thous

> She will thus owe a debt about count to what her property will be worth by that Strengthening Cordial. It is astonishing time, and have to pay a tax equal to the value of all her surplus products. If Kentucky agrees to proscente this war,

and pay the tax, she will do more to begger her people and starve her children, than Great Britain has done for the British In two hundred years of war and conquest. As a set off to this, we me told that if eracy, she must pay still higher taxes .-The statement is unfounded. The tax there Lincoln to occupy her soil and thus come is fifty cents per hundred dollars, levied on the old State valuation of property, which sies. If Lincoln is allowed camps in this Is about one-third of the real value. We State, Davis must have the sam; and if see it estimated by leading Southern pa

is calculated to pay the Interest on the requisite loans, and pay the current expenses of the Government. And as at present the value of Southern property is about double that of Northern, and tre income more than double, the tax is a burthen of only about one-fourth the North must suiler.

What income does the North derive from her suspended factories and ruiped comuterce? What from her agriculture?-Kentucky can answer this last question. for she now has but the same market for hers. But when the perts of the South are opened, as they can and will be in two months, the Confederate States have two hundred and fifty millions of cotton, rice, tebaces, &c., to sell at prices unreduced. This keeps up the value of this property. What is there to sustain that of the North:

The Abolition War.

It will be seen by our dispatches that the Administration at Washington approve of the abolition proclamation of Gen. Fremont in Missourl. The correspondence of the New York Times says that Lincoln and his Cabinet think it was just at the right time, EXACTLY IN THE RIGHT MANNER, AND BY THE RIGHT MAN.

Who can longer doubt as to what the North is waging this war for? Is it not for the abolition of slevery? The intent may be disguised as it may but the war is for the extermination of slavery and for putbing else. The Northern mind has long been set upon this subject. It has grown more and more intense on the subject from year to year. Beginning with the right of petition, a quarter of a century ago, the subject of emancipation made its way into Congress and grew on and grew on until tappeared with a representative for Pres. dential honors. Birney, a Kentuckian. was the first man to run for the Presidency upon an abolition platform, and Lincoln. nother Kentuckian, was the last. Birney failed in more than one attempt to reach the White House, upon his free-nigger holiby, as dld his successors up to the last, who now wields the destinles of the nation .-But the Northern mind was preparing for the success of a follower of Birney, as the vote from B rney to Fremont clearly indieated. Birney got less than 100,000 votes in the nation, but Fremont got more than 1 000,000, thus showing that the Northern mind was from year to year growing upon this subject in the predestited war of abo-

lition. The Free-nigger party succeeded in elect ing Lincoln President. That event was the faueral knell of the Union. The cry of no more elavery had been raised, and the transition ery of no more slavery at all was easily made. Fremout, one of Lincoln's Generals, has set free in Missouri all the slaves of men who will not bow to proclamation will soon follow in Konneky. It is easy enough to class all slaves under the head of slaves of Rebels; but if this can't be done, the whole of them will be set free by some other means-provided Lincoln's free-plgg r warriors have the power to enforce their decrees.

There are not wanting those who foresaw from the beginning that this war, however disgnised, would result in an attempt of the North to free the slaves of the South. The ery of defend the Capital, and preserve the Union, and sustain the Administration, and guard the Constitution, and stand by the stars and stripes, have all had their day, or soon will have had. The one siugle idea of the negroes of the South is possessing the Northern mind, and to abol-

sh slavery is what the North is fighting for Are Kentuckians ready to go into this war with Liucoln for the abolition of slavery? Is it for the setting free of all the negroes of the South that Lincoln is allowed to establish camps in Kentucky and to arm Keutuckians for the strife? Is It for the turning loose of millions of negroes upon the Slaveholding States that Kentuckiaus are now called upon to help Liucoln and his hosts of Northern Abolitionlsts to drive Tennessceans from Hickman and Columbus?

It is time that Kentuckians had thought well of this matter. There is no time now for delay. The mind of every man must be made up at once. We must all deternine whether we will help Lincoln to subjugate the South and free the negroes, or stand still and take no hand in the fight, or join the South in the great battle they are fighting for the freedom of speech, the freedom of the body and the freedom of the soul, and the freedom of all that makes and ennobles enlightened and christian

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

安县西温泉 REIGHTS will not be received at the Louis-ville and Nashville Depot un il fur her notice, sle di K. F. HARHIS. Agent L. & N. K. R.

TO REST,

A convenient Dwelling, on the west side of Sixth street, between Walnut and Cheslinut, Apply to CHAS BEILD At the Pickett Tobacco Warchonse. \$50 REWARD.

STOLEN. from the subs riber, living on the Louisvhile and Shelbyville Inraplace road. It miles from the city, one sorred MARE 3 years old. 15½ hands Li h, only face, both blad tee; white up to the hock, saidsear on the left hind 'eg. Aman, calling hims'if theorge field, took the Mare on the bith of July. Said Hall is 6 feet hich, about 23 years of age, swartay complexion and has a heavy countenance or at lown low. He aise took a Sa'dle and tiridle the Sadole is a Spenish one, and somewhat worn. To any one apprehending the third fand confining him in fail so that I can get him, I will pay \$50, for the Mare \$25. Address

Middletown, Jefferson co., Ky.

\$150 REWARD.

INNAWAY—A Negro Woman named Ellza Cole; welghs about 150 hs, he ween 25 s na
to cars of sace; one look ln front put in a
plate. She has a father living in Cincinnuti,
mart in all list librood will make circes for that
place. She is a dark Mn mit.

1 all pay \$150 m wird it taken out of the State,
and \$50 if taken in the State and delivered to me
at the Leuisville Jall.

210 dif MARK LEVI.

NOTICE.

Business Aotices.

NEARLY A PANIC.-This morning there was a perfect rush to get some of McLean's what a large quantity of that article is consumed. It shows copclusively that it is just the thing required in malaria or fever districts, as a preventive for Chill, alias SHAKES. "Every body and the rest of mankind" should try it, if they wish to be come healthy and strong; and those that are well should take a little every morn-Kentucky goes into the Southern Confed | ing to keep them so. We have tried lt .-Evening Mirror. sept5 dlm

> FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS - I would respectfully invite the attention of enstoners, and strongers visiting the city in search of dry goods, to my stock of Freich and English Marlnoes, Plain and Printed De-Laines, Printed Marinoes, Woolen Plaids, Si'ks, French and Irish Poplins, Plain and Figured French Velours, Ludies' and Geuls' Linen Handkerehiefs, Plain and Plaid Jacoets, Plair and Plaid Nainsooks, Swiss Muslius, India Muslins, Hoslery, Bleached and Brown Damesties, Calices, French Chintz, Table Damasks, Napkles, Doyles, Haka back Towels and Toweling Crash, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Irish Linens, White and Grey Flannels, Opera Flannels, Canton Flannels, Red Ticks, Plaid Cottons Marseilles Quiits, and In fact a large line of Staple and Domestle Goods, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

G. B. TARB, sept4 Corner Fourth and Market sts.

FURNITURE - Wharton & Bennett keep siways on hand a very large assortment of cabinet furniture of every description at whole sale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motte faquick saice and small profits. Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market street, between Become and Third.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

KENTUCKY HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY.

No. 5 Masonic Temple, 4th st., Louisville, Ky. M. Garfinkel, Agent. WE have got the best Skirts in this city of on awn, a send seture, and if you want a good eastern Skirt. Iron three series Children's, to a fif y four leadies size, sive use sail and we will

you.

Skirls made to order. Ohl Skirts repaired

red as ne s. nn alt red sane s.

137 We use none but watch sorling steel.

137 Full stock constantly on hand; also introducts supplied c can.

237 French, German and English spoken.

S. BARKER. J. R. MIDDLETON

JUST RECEIVED.

50 Cases of

STAPLE AND FANCY

WILLCH WE WILL OFFER ON

At Very Low Prices for Cash.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF Pain an I Fancy Silk :

Every color in English and French Merinas, Pop-us, Walking and Travelite Dress Goods; Cloaks, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimores, and all blads of Goods for men's wear;
5,000 yards of Plain and Twilled all wool Humel, in red, white and blua: 10 cases trish Linen, of every width and brand; Also, Table L'nen, Naphlus, Towels, &c.;

A'so, Bleached and Brown Shee lags and Sh'rt-Also, 25,000 yards Prints, every brand; French Ch'utz, and English Calico; Laces, Embrolderies, Gloves, Moslery, White

Also, a large, fresh lot of Carpets, Oil Cioths, Lace and Damask Curta n Good, Window Shade,

E. BARKER & CO., 317 Fourth et., Louisvill , Ky.

CARPETS. CURTAIN MATERIAL. Shades, Cornices, Bands,

Marseilles Spreads, LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS, With Every Variety of House Furnishings, all of Late Importions, which we are now offering at Importers' Prices

FOR CASH ONLY. FF Special attention is invited to our fine stock of these Goods. HITE & MALL. Carpet and Furnishing Warelouse. Main st., between Third and Forth, sl0 Third door west Bank of Louisville.

Wines—
300 baxes Clarct Wine;
100 do Sauterne do;
50 do Museat do;
35 casks Claret do;
30 buls White do;
25 pkes Sh rry do;
20 do Port do; 20 do Port In store and for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street, below Main.

BRANDING—
49 packages French Brands;
In store and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON.
Fifth street, below Main

SUDDRIES—
Sheat's 14 an' 15 boxes Sart n's;
2) bbls Ohre Oil;
20 bbls Coper d'stilled Whisky;
4 pres Holland Gro;
6 puncheons Rum; Jamaica a'd St. Croix;
In slore a ld fortale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON. Fifth street,
below Main, BRANDY AND WINE CASKS, Sattable for Ca-branda. For sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, and Fifth Street, below Main

HOUSE WANTED. A GOOD, comfort ble residence, to cost from three to five thousand dollars.
For a purchaser call at my office
8 S. KENNEDY.
19 dol Jefferson street, near couner of 3d.

SUPERIOR OLD WHISKY. OLD BOUREON and o'd Rye Whiskles, war-rantes perfectly pure some eight to ten years old; all from the private stock of F. E. Williams, Esq., on consignment, for sale by 89 d8° S. S. KENNEDY. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A REAUTIFUL healthy Residence, in West in Tennesse, with 50 acre of Lard attached, US lightly sliva of for building and sarieulural purposes, on the reitrod at a proposed derot, withis a half mile of the Court house In a flouristic town, for Kentucky, Indiana, er Illino's properly in acire at this office to-day. 84 66* Wanted for Confederate Service.

THEY ABLE PODIED MEN for the Confederate
They lee, to act in the capacity of Drivers in the
Aidlery Company now in camp at Camp Boone
Also, four god it acksofiths None need apply
unless they can give the best of reference.
EDWAID P. EVENE,
Capt. Commanding Artillery
at 66

At Camp Boone, Tenn. BLACKSMITHS WANTED,

20 NO.1 ELACKSMITHS wanted, to whem the highest wages will be paid.

Inquire at this office.

27 dlm VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS. TALIAN, French and English Strings, for all In-struments at low prices, wholesaic an frefal by D. P. FAULDS, au30 daw 2 233 Main street, bet. 3d and th. CHORIS 200 bags Shoris received per railroad 50 and for sale by
50
T. 1. JEFFERSON.
FAMILY FLDUR-52 bbts Mackila's Double Ex-

Amusements.

Fall Meeting, 1861. WHE FALL MEETING over the Memphis Con's will commence on WEDNESDAY, October at 1801. PIBST DAY, WEINESDAY, October 30, — Tweep-take for a laces, heats of two miles, a 60 subscrip-tion, \$00 for it. Three or m. 10, ft. 0), subscrip-sled by the subscription of the subscrip-sled for the year old; will heats, and subscrip-tion; \$0 forfeit. THIRLY, November L.— Jockey Cub Purse \$20; mild trats, best to recin five. En-trate mount, then ner earth all the

rane money (tel. per sent.) ad cel. Fol RPd DAY SATURDAY, November 2,— weepstake ler times war olds, nears of two miles; E00subscription; \$400 for elt. Three or more to \$300 substriction; \$400 for elt. Three or more to fit these ke,
The sleaves ke, at a no mane and close on TUES.
DAY, October is 1962. Security for the fort, it required in all cases.
The ULAY STAKE for three year olds: \$400 substriction and cases.
The ULAY STAKE for three year olds: \$400 substriction, \$400 forth: \$50 declaration, rised with 28 substriction; will be tun on MONDAY, October 25th.
Should the above taxes fill a Furse of \$500, three mile heats, entrance A in proceed a ded, will be lung up on invades.

charles of the reads to Charles STONE, Secretary, Box No. 410 M topais, Mr. Robert Heller,
The Distinguished Pianlst and Composer,
with his GRAND

CONCERT COMPANY, WILL APPEAR AT Frankfort, Wednesday, the 11th. Lexington, Thursday, the 12th. Por Cardeul.rs, see Programme and tills.

WOODLAWN RACE COURSE,

Regular Fall Meeting, 1861 WILL COMMENCE on Saturday, Cotober 5th, 1881 and continue the following week, FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th 1881. CHALLENGE VASE. VALUE, \$1,000.

Four Mile Heat, said subscription P. or P. to name at the Fost, closed with the following subscribes.

A. A. Alexander; 4. Thomas G. Moore,
SAME DAY, SECOND RACE, TIFFANY STAKE. Fweeps'ake Fall lances, 188', for Two Year Olds, Colin and Filles, Single dash of a mile; \$100 sub-cription \$5 forfelt \$25 declaration if made and paid to the first days of Angust 186. A Siver Cup, value \$400, to be added by Messrs, Tiffant & Co., of New York, provided two or more stat. Etike to clore on the 25th day of May, 1851. Five or more to make a Race. Cosed with twenty-one nominations.

SECOND DAY, MUVUAY, OCTOBER 7, 1861. Association Stake. Sweepstake for Colts and Fillies then 3 years old, mile he sts, \$100 as scription, \$37 forfer \$25 Decignation, it made and paid by the second Monday in Mar. 18-if: \$400 added, provided two or more star; Ten or more to make a Raie. Closed on the taid day of January, 1800, with thirty-four nominations.

THIRD DAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2. Three Mile Heats for all ages. Purse \$400 FOURTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9. Mile Heals three best in five, for all ages. Pured

FIFTH DAY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10. Two Mile Heats, for all ages. Purse \$300. SINTH DAY, FRIDAY, OCTOPER II. Galt i ouse Stake.

Sweepstakes for Colts and Filites, then three years old two mile nears, \$200 subarded in \$100 orded; \$ 0 Declaration, il made and paid by the second dunday in May, 1-31, Gut House to add \$300 in Sliver Parts, provided two or more start. Ten or more to make a Race. Close first day of January, 1-31, with thirty nominations. SEVENTH DAY, SATURDAY OCTOBER 12. Four Mile Heals, all ages. Purse 1900. W. E. MILTON, Secretary. Louisville, August, 1861.

ON Wednesday list, a small Selter Dog, with and liver. Answers to the and leaving him at Widges Stable, will receive a stable, will receive a stable.

JACK JONES. Market-street Salt Agency. 2,000 BHIS relies No. 1 Kannaku Satellarde compensate in configuration of first sale at current market rates by Corner First and Market street.

304 Fourth Street.

20,000 STANDARD BRANDS, WILL SOLD AT OLD PRICES FOR TWENTY DAYS.

Also, 10-t Utica Sheetings; 10-4 Peppercii Sheetings; Table Linenz and Napkins; Bird-eye Diapers;

Hosiery and Gloves; Mourning Goods; Hoop Skirls: All colors Sacking Flannels;

Aliendale and Marseilles Ouilts:

or se Goods will be closed out at prices to please. Terms cash MARTIN & CHUMBAIGH.

MOURNING GOODS! RECEIVED THIS DAY a smallest of EOMBAZINES: 64 BLACK WINLIN DE LAINES; 84 do FREN H MERINOS;

MARK & DOWNS THE GREAT

CLOTHING HOUSE

Sproule & Mandeville A RE NOW RECEIVING THEIR LARGE STOCK Clothing and Furnishing Goods, CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS.

86 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. Miller & Moore's KENTUCKY CIDER MILL.

Tillis is the most efficient, simple, and durable Hand Cider and Wine Mills yet introduced; work much easier and grates the apples much fiser than any other maile. Is neater and believ arranged and will averag about 5 bils of cider per day. In ordering, be particular to state "MILLER & MUORE'S."

PRICE—At the factory, \$25 Cash.

Manufactur, rs, Louisville, Kr.

-31.80-

TWC and FOUR HORSE LEVER POWERS and ONE and TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN POW-ERS, THRESMERS and SEPERATORS, SANDFRED'S No. 1 and 2 STRAW CUTTERS. Manufactu. ed and for side by
MILLER & MOORE.
(Succe sors to Milder, Winkate & Co.)
Corner 2sh and Jefferson streets,
au20 d&stol

No. 2,

MASONIC BUILDINGS, Plaid Linseys; Canton Flannel;

Bleached Cotions; do 10-1 and 12-4,
nen;
Hoslery, &c.;
e stick of Fall and Winter Medlum
s, which will be sold Low t close

J. T. F. L. L. L.

Jederson size t. het. 4th and 5th,
Second door from ith,

Second door from ith, Do Sheetings, 6-1, 10-4 and 10-4, Linen Irish Llnen; Shawls, Hoslery, &c.; Also a large stock of Fall and Winter Medlum

ang. d10

Dress Goods, which will be sold Low t close

Musselman & Son. TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS,

THIRD STREET, SETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER, LOUISVILLE, KY



T. A. HARROW, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

TIME NATIONAL HOTEL IS STUDATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF THE BUSINESS PART OF it to city, convenient to the Environd, Telegrap, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and believes and welfile one someter of the principal Steambour Landing.

The Home has been the oughly constaled and refitted for the Summer business, and talk better condition now than it was ever before, and to the transition or number, and persons within the city log business or pleasure offers every homeoment for partnerse. Prices Tobult This Times. TERMS, \$1 50 PER DAY.

LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURE!

J. MASON



MODRESS

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KENTUCKY.

REMOVAL.

IMPORTANT.

Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph, or points in Kansas, to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.

It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker.

Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.

J. B. MOULTON.
S. PERINTENDENT
ISAAC H. STURGEON, Problem and General
Fupert North Missouri R. R. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

St. Cloud Hotel,

Second and Jefferson streets,

JAMES & VAN LYONS,

PROPRIETORS,

(FORMERLY OF THE NEEL HOUSE.)

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their old patrons and the public generally, that they have removed to this old and well-known stand southeast carner of second and Jufferson streets where they are prepared to accommodate all their old customers and as many lew ones as may favor them with their patronage. Term to suit the times

vor inch wan then purely inches.

The "ST. CLOUD" is centrally located, beln within two squares of the Post-office, Custom-house and L. & F. R. & Report, and the proprietors finite themselves they "know how to keep a Hotel, and off JAS. & VAN LYONS.

MOORE'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MAMMOTH FURNITURE DEPOT.

CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c.

No. 318 north side Market street, between Third and Pourth LOUISVILLE, KV. and dif

The White Sulphur Springs,

Greenbrier County. Va.

Till8 celebrated Watering Place vill be opened for the reception of visitors out to 15th inst.

For any period after the expiration of 20 days \$2.00 per day 20 days. \$2.00 per day White-servants two-third prices. Children under it and over 2 years and colored servants half prices. N.B.—An abundant supply of ice has been se-

cured.

mw29 dlawler J HUMPHREYS Pr ent

FRESH IMPORTATION

DRY GOODS

THE understreed are in receipt of a resh story of FALL AND SINTER DRY GOODS, which by are selling EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, at low

Lessons in Vocal and Instrumen-

tal Music.

PLAGS, ALL SIZES, FROM 10 INCHES TO S FT.;

SOUTHERN PAPERS AND ENVELOPS; SOUTHERN COCKADES; HARDEE'S CAVALRY TACTICS;
" LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS; DEGREE WORKS OF K. G. C.; A SOUTHERN HOME AND A SOUTHERN MAN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY: SUPER WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPS. Fourth street, bet. Main and Market. ti, W. ROBERTSON Kanawka Cannel Coal Oil House. HAVING, AN Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, rupehased the ending stock of Long. and Lamp Fixtures of WM. F., SIMRALL. No. 18 Manuscreek, fourth duct west of Fon th. Londwidth, Kr., It is my purpose to keep a supply of fixe B. RNING Ch., monafactured by t.i. Company, constantly on Land at while sale half exist, at in which with the government of the equilibrium of the company. i animitature t from pore Cannel Coal.

und receive from a local field will receive promot at 1 miles.

A. G. 11000G.c.

auto doc. KEMOVAL.

J. MCORE his removed his LATTERY and the ENCHANGE DEFINE from Folia, in Fourth sheet in the National Hotel Bulades, administ the office of the Hotel, where he would be preceded to see bold old and n. we somers Orders for Tickels his he popular Kectucky State Lake y by mell or otherwise, shell need he promote after the national state of the control of the C. S. Maltby's

Baltimore QO No. 325 OYSTERS. No. 325 Third Street, between Market and

THE SUBSCRIBER IS REST VING DAILY. by Asams Express, MALBY Surrivalled and BALTIMORE OYSTERS. A con-tant daily supply slways on hand so that dealers a difful issue can obtain, at any time during the season, those speciar Orders in cana, half cara, and in the shell, warranted fresh ar daweet.— They are extra in the, and of the most debicous A. BLISS, Agent.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. **原原教员** NO PREDIETS will be received at the Denote the Louisville and Nashville Raimond after W. F HARRIS, Agent. WANTED TO EXCHANGE,

One hundred three-year old Mules, Real Fatrle, and Real Fatrle, and Real Fatrle, and Ville, Kr.) for NER-ROES, Apply to John Burks, near this city.

JAMES B. BURKS BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN AND LADY can be acceding with an excellent front room, and ing with a private family, in a piesaant pelty. For particulars, apply at hi-office m27 dr

LOUIS JEFFERSON, (Formerly in the Store of R. L. Talbot & C Druggist and Apothecary Southwest Corner of Market and Seventh street LOUISVILLE, KY.

Having recently purchased from Dr. John Same as his St.ck and Fixtures, and having hade large additions thereto in the shape of Fresh Purgs, Chemicals, Perumery, Chairs, Fobacce, Fure Liquers, &c., &c., I am now prepared to respond to the wante of all who may have me with a call.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night. HAVING sold my stock of Drum, Medicines, he to Mr. Louis Jefferson, I take great pleasure recommending him to the parconage of my friends, as they will find him to be an experienced Apothecary.

JOHN MARGENT.

I. B. CLIFFORD. } (Late Bowen & Co.)) (GEO. T. CRUNP CLIFFORD & CO., GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 226 West Main Street, 1319 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY. WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

ANY person wishing to evoluting a Dwelling Althouse about the middle, or lower part of Louisville, or in the suburbs. For a new Steam Engine for Cotton (in, or to a Saw Mit, or MacLinery er either. Also about 55 acres of Land, some of it in clover, and an orentard, asjoining a bird is town on the bank of the river, in Kentheks, about 556 miles beliew. The Land gold for \$2,80 one year ago. Will exchange either, or both. These desiring such an exchange can address Box 28, Louisville, Kf.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE CHEAP LACE STORE. 309 Pourth street (old No. 99).

BLACK LOVE VEILS (new patterns); Black Crepe Coll retires (entirely new); Linen Maele Ruffles; Patent Fluting Machines (best article is mar-Ack Creminen Marie his men Marie his his men Marie his his mare his his men Marie his his men do.

Jacones Rivieres, Marrow Footing do.

Narrow Robbin Laces, Coases, &c., &c., and for sale at low prices for cash only, at and for sale at low prices for cash only, at and for sale at low prices for cash only, at and for sale at low prices for cash only, at and for sale at low prices for charles F. RAUCHIFFLESS Cheap Lace Store, 300 Fourit street fold No. 30).

REWARD.

STRAYED, a large Brindle COW; as mark, except a small streak of white down the back, and a small piece one of the last ear. Return to the corner Second. JOHN H. KITZERON

DAILY COURIER. FROM VESTERDAY EVENING'S EDITION.

The contemptible pettifogging meanress of the Louisville Journal was again pulpable in its Morday's issue. The official report of Gen. Beautingann of the battle at Bull Ruu, a very important chapter in the history of the country, cannot b seen by the readers of the Journal. Facts are not intended for their eyes, but a garbled paragraph only is taken from the document and paraded before the readers of the Journal in this style:

SWALL TREES OR TALL BAYONETS.—In his official report of the battle at Rn I Rnr, Gen. Beauregard uses the following lan-

was at this stage of the affortbat a re markable artiliery duel was commenced and maintained on our side with a long trained professional opponent, superior in charac-ter as a cil as in the munder of his weapons provided with improved minitions and every stillery appliance, and at the same thuc occupying the commanding position. The results were nervellous and fitting precurses to the stillery achievements of the twenty-nest of July. In the oniset our fire was directed against the enemy's infantry, whose bavenents, gleaming above the tree tops, alone indicated their presence and force."

We naturally inf r that the trees in the vicinity of Ruel Run are of short growth, or that the Federal bayonets were tall at-

If the Journal had an honest intent it would have turnished its readers with all the report. Now see how anickly another paratraph from the report dissipates the tog of the Journal. It Instinuates an apparent improbability of a partion to throw discredit upon the whole report. The Federal troops occupied "the commanding position," as the above paragraph states and Gen. Resuregard, in his report, gave graphic description of the battle field, by which the most obtuse can understand wby the "latorets were seen gleaning above the tree tops" The Federals occupied the Northern bank. It is as follows:

Of the topographical features of the country has occapied, it must suffice to so that Bull Barr is a small stream, run-ring, in this locality, nearly from West to Fast, to is confinence with the Occeptant iver, shout twelve miles from the Pote and draining a considerable scope of actry, from its conrec in Bull Ilan Monno, to a short distance of the Petomac at ecoquan. At this season, habitually low and stuggish, it is, however rapidly and frequently swolich by the summer rains until nufordable. The banks for the most part are nocky and steep, but abound in long used fords. The country on either side much broken, and thickly wooded, becomes gently reling and open as it re-codes from the stream. On the Northern side the ground is much the highest and commands the other bank completely Here is another short pargraph in "the larguage of BEAUREGARD:"

Appearing in heavy force in front of Bonham's position, the enemy, about meridian, opened fire with several 20 pounder ritle gues from a hill, over one and a half miles from Bull Rnn.

GEN. BEAUREGARD again "uses the following language."

The northern bank of the stream, in front of Longstreet's position, rises with a steep slope at least fifty tectabove the level of the water, having a narrow bern in front of the ford of some 20 yards. This ridge formed for them an admirable natural pera-pet, behind which they could and did approach, under shelter, in heavy terce, with ou less then 100 yards of our skirmishers the southern shere was almost a plain, rais ed but a few feet above the water for siver al hundred yards, then rising with a very gradual, gentle slope, and undulations back

The General in another place, though of French descent, says in plain English that "this ground was commanded at all points by the ridge occupied by the enemy's mus-

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?-The N. Y. Leader. in a personal sketch of Col. Corcoran, makes the following enrious assertions, probably referring to the secret Irish society, known as the "Emmett Monument Association," or "Phonix Brigade:"

"This is nelther the place nor time to speak of another army as formidable in numbers and at least as well drilled as that to-day tander McClellan, in which Col. Corcorna also holds a post of high command. It is an army scattered through the chief clies of the Union, and having powerful ramifications through a distract powerful ramifications through a distant island. It has, and for several years has had, companies and regiments and brigades -not seen save by the eyes of the initiated: but meeting in squad and companies and battallions, two or three nights every week, in nearly all the more populous towns and cities of the Union, and undergoing the strictest and most active drill. The army to which we refer is loyal to the Republic, to which we refer is loyal to the Republic, and only wishes that the Republic were more loyal to the Republican idea as understood by Mirabean, Jefferson, Welf, Tone, and Rebert Emmett. Should the evil destiny of England lead her to take part against the Union in the present war, then, but not until then, will this invisible army, in which Corcoran holds a General's conduction, swarm terth into daylight and activity, only asking arms and transport activity, only asking arms and transport ships from our Government to give full employment within sight of the Welsh coast, to all the naval military resource of Grant Patients." Great Britain."

THE NORTH MISSOURI RAILWAY .- We bave herctofore referred to the superiority of the North Missouri Railway In accomnodations and facilities of travel, and we do so again, believing that we benefit each of our readers who may profit by our euggestions in a journey beyond the Misslssippl. This road is the only all rail, and at the same time the most direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, making the journey in thirteen hours quicker than by any other road. The fere is fully as low as by any other ronte. The benefits of this will be easily discernable to those who desire speedy transportation, and comfortable travel. Persons purchasing tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kausas, should always see that they read by the "North Missouri

We are of the opinion that General Prenties, who had charge of Cairo from the time of its first occupation by the Lincolnites, and is now under arrest, is too honorable and honest to be any longer an officer of the Government. We copy the following from the St. Louis Republican:

Gen. Prentiss is at present in this city. It is understood that the resignation of his office as Brigadier-General was not accepted, and that he is waiting orders. Whatev er difficulty may have arisen as to the sen-iority of rank of the Brigadier-General, will, it is believed, be settled in a few days by the proper department.

This parapraph is from the Frankfort Yeomen. We have asked the Journal time and again to define "loyal neutrality," but it wont answer:

NEUTRALITY AND PEACE.-The capture NEUTRALITY AND PEACE.—The Capture of Paducah by Lincoln's military forces, is a sample of such 'loys' neutrality" as the Louisville Journal advocates. The leaders of the self styled Union party claimed the paternity of neutrality. It was their speciality. Leave everything to them, and of the self styled Chicu party claimed the paternity of neutrality. It was their epeciality. Leave everything to them, and peace and presperity would be the lot of the State—so they promised the public. But have we got centrality and peace under their states manship?

THE TRAITOR CONSUL. - Government has it eye upon Scott, the Consul at Rio anerio, who sold American commerce to the Hatteras pirates. He stayed after he them his infamens sid, but is now on his way bome. A duag con will probably receive him.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

I write this that the clitizous of the Senthern States may be placed upon their guard and respectfully request all Southern papers to copy the same.

Yours respectfully, W. J. Andrews.

I write this that the clitizous of the Senthern States may be placed upon their guard and respectfully request all Southern papers to copy the same.

Yours respectfully, W. J. Andrews.

last Saturday, has the following announcement. What will the Lincoln journais have to say about it? Their thunder is fast fulling, as it will be seen that this so-called rebel camp, traitor's nest, &c., has disbanded, and the parties have gone to their peaceful homes. The encampment was composed of communies of the State Guard. who met for a short term for recreation

and exercise, and then dispersed: Camp Vallandigham was broken up Siturday List, and the various companies composing it returned to their homes. Everything was done orderly, quietly, and with decorum.

It will be seen by the following paragraph from the St. Lonis Republican of under, that the German Lincoln soldiers ommand, beat and maltreat fle pollee;

command, beat and maltreat the police:
The Assault on the Police Officers.
The assault on police officers Stardy and and actormack on Friday evening, by a crowd of German soldiers, at a beer saloon, corner of Second and Almond streets, was a great ourage. The soldiers were creating considerable disturbance, and the officers were called upon to arrest one of the number, who was making himself very conspicnons. In attempting to arrest the pary, fifteen or twenty of the soldiers at once turned upon the officers, beat them with lubs and whatever came mest convenient. and drove them off and prevented the arrest of the prime mover of the disturbance.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

An Abolition Orator in Kentucky. Editors Louisville Courier: I have just eturned from listening to one of mes needdary appeals to the prejudices and assless of an excited people it has ever een my lot 10 hear. It was made by one deepen by lot 15 hear. It was made by one Corpenter, all the way from Covington, who, I understand, is unking a tour through Northern Kentucky for the purpose of preparing the mind of the Union party for the coultet which is soon to be imaginated by its feaders; but I shall be very much deceived if the mass of that arty, the honest yeomanty of the country, and a helping hand to aid him in his nusllowed mission. It is strange, indeed, who desires the peace and prosperity of Kentucky, chould do everything in his ower to allay the excitement, quiet the opprehensions of both parties, cultivate a and fanning the flame of discord, exciting suimoshy, and attempting to render nfamous a large class of our catizens. It is getting high time that this monied eristocracy and town gentry party were learning that the farmers and mechanics cannot be hoodwinked and deluded into the fearful vortex of civil war, under the emphonious but deceptions and bypocritical cant of

Under the name Union the Constitution transpect of the constitution has been dragged from the temple and tramp'ed in the dust. Under the plea of preserving the Union our liberties have been snatched from us by the hand of a remorseless tyrant—the habeas corpus, the bulwark of liberty, has been stricken down -American citizens have been arrested without authority of law, thrust into the dark and damp vanits of dungeons, there to drag out a iniserable existence, for his-ing thought and acted like a freeman—au unhallowed and cruel war has been inaugnrated, property laid waste, thousands of lives sacrificed, innumerable widows and orphans thrown out npon a cold and unfather to protect them and provide a shel-ter to shield them from the howling wintry blasts which will soon be here-the Government has been broken up, and upon its rules a military despotism of a most damning character has been creeted—the freedom of the press has been annihilated and free speech crushed—all under the name of Union. And, yet, we find men prowling through the country singing proans to the Union and declaring that it hall be preserved. Corpenser declared that a Confederacy

was not strong enough, that coercion was right, and that a government without it was inply no government; that he was in favor of prosecuting the war netil treason and rebellion was crushed, and the Stars and S ripes thated from every staff from which it had been removed; that Kentneky must be kept in the Union (?) at the cost of those Lincoln camps in Kentneky would not be disbanded. He said that the State Rights party was composed of thee classes—the first a lew ambitions leaders, whose thirst was so great for effice that they were determined to obtain it by walking over the burning embers of our citizens' houses. The second class, an hourst, though an ignorant set, who hadle't serse enough to knew which side was right, and, therefore, led by these traitorous office seekers. The third class, byfar the brigest, he said, were a set of poor devils who had no niggers or property to be injured, and never would have any unless they stole it and property to be injured, and never would have any unless they stole it, and that they desired to plunge Kentneky into revolution that they might have a chance to rob and plunder. Thus it will be seen that a poor man in Kentucky, has no rights, in the estimat on of the leaders of the Union party. I had thought that a poor man had as many rights as any other man—I did not know that the poor men of our State were to have their rights denied them, simply because their rights denied them simply because they were poor. This statement seems to me to be pregnant with meaning. Fellowme to be pregnaut with meaning. Fellow-citizens, these of you who are not rich in the goods of this world, see to it, that your liberties and rights are not wrested from yon by this usurping party. You have rights, the *ipse dixit* of this party to the contrary, and you must prepare to main-tain them. If any of yon belong to that party, leave it immediately, and join a party who will maintain the rights of all and pre-serve the peace. If you do not wish to see serve the peace. If you do not wish to see Kentucky in a blaze of civil war, and hear the rear of caunon and the rattle of mus-

struction of your property, then make haste to join the peace party. Turn a deaf ear to the ravings of demagogues and the silly chatterings of cross road politicians ship chatchings of cross road pointicians who would plunge you into war, and then step back behind the curtain while you fight it out. The mass of the Union party are fast getting to see the object of their leaders, and hundreds are daily leaving that party and rallying around the banner of the Peace party.
Why is it that the leaders of the Union party wish to alou don neutrality? I answer, simply for the sake of political power.

ketry, and witness the fleeing of your fam-

ilies by the light of their dweilings as they are being consumed by fire, and the de-

They very well know that there is a great revolution going on in the State, which will sweep them from power if it is not checked; hence their efforts to bring on a difficult. on a difficulty.

The Peare party to-day has a majority ln

the State of not less than FIFTY THOUSAND.
Lock out for this fellow from Covington.
Pay no attention to his demonfaced ravings,

but listen to the voice of reason and peace, and determine in your might and majesty that there shall be peace.

I would say to the Peace party do all in your power to avert civil war, but if the leaders of the Union party are determined to light the torch of civil war, be PREPARTY. ED. Do not lie supinely on your backs and hug the delnsive phantom of hope that our opponen's are going to keep the peace, but get ready now to resist your enslavement. Be not mislead by Northern hirelings. If I mistake not, preparations are on foot to send Federal troops to the Pirst District, for I heard one of the leaders who is cognizant of the programme say so. PREPARE! PREPARE!

EALT.—A salt lake is said to have been discovered in Texas, sixty miles square, which will supply salt enough for the world at as low a price, probably, as ten or fifteen cents a bashel. The Richmond Whig says that M. Thomassey, a French gen leman, who has had great experience in the manufacture of salt, proposes to enter upon its production in South and North Carolina; and if sufficient capital is raised for the enterprise, he says salt can be produced in abundance at one and a half cents per bushel, and in ninety days after cents per bushel, and in ninety days after the commencement of operations.

(Telegraph to Cincinnati Commercial.) Geu. Rosecrans' Army. CAMP SMITH, VA., Sept. 8.

Gen. Rosecrans left camp yesterday, and swept over the mountains in force.

The rebels are reported strong a few miles ahead

The Glasgow (Ky.) Free Press of Tennessee United against the Unsurper-Kentucky Neutrality.

[Correspondence of the Lanlaville Confrer.]

PULASKI, TENN., Sept. 3, 1801. Editors Louisville Courier: The work good bravely on in the noble "Volunteer State." A Brigade is being formed at Memphis, composed solely of resident Kentuckians, If the leaders of the Black Republican party in Kentneky inaugurate the war there, cor trary to the acctrality of the Scate and every principle of humanity and justice, it will be the duty (and such is their intention) of these Kentuckius here to hasten to their native land, and there, side by side with their fathers and brothers, to disjute with the Northern invoders every inch of

with the Northern layders every inch of the soil of that libistrious State.

This war has done a great deal for the South in developing her resources. The people are finding out that they can live without the Yankee. Everything neces-sary to their convenience and wents they find in their own country. Necessity is truly the mather of invention. At several truly the mather of invention. At several different points in this State there are being made arms of the most approved descrip-tion. In this little town slone they are turning on guns rapidly—r thes of splendid material and line pattern.

material and line pattern.

I saw six superbly mounted cannon noss through this place last Sanday night, destined for Comps Bacre and Burnett.—
Twelve more of the same kind will go up to-night, so I am credibly informed. These pieces of ordnance were manufactured at Mombils, where the people are subjected. Memphis, where the people are calleted heart and soul in the Southern cause, and doing all in their power to insure the rue-

cess of our arms.

I am happy to be able to inform you, upon the very best authority, that the slight disaffection which visted some time ago in the Eastern perion of this State has en-tirely disappeared. The people have be-come satisfied with the eccision of their State, and of their own error. The East Tennesseems are volunteering their servi-ces in great numbers to the Southern army. rowniow. Nelson & Co., had greatly de eived the infortunate people of that re-ion, by constantly lying to them about the bjects, &c., of the Southern Confederacy. Their confidence in their State and in the buth has again been restored by the exer-tions of Gen. Z dilcouler. That these anterouste victims of base and profligate party established nucontrovertably by the facthat they are now doing all in their power to advance the cause which they so lately abused. Rest assured, that if Liucolules invade this State, they will not only be met by the people here from West and Middle Tennessee, but by Eastern men at-

There is every disposition here smong all classes to respect the neutrality of Kentneky natif it is broken by the Liacoln Government in such a manner as to justify their interference. Then they will "threw themselves into the breach" and strike for Kentucky's free-They love Kentu-kinns with a pure nuselfal devotion, and are ready at any time to aid them in driving back the North-ern Vandals who would desolate their fair fields and sucred firesides.

The Submission Legislature of Kentucky

as met. I donbt not but the "entside pressure" will have great weight on its acons. Prentice. Wolfe, & Co., together with the other Abolition emissaries of the State, have already instructed the Legislature. I presume, and will control its sets.

The St. Louis Republican has many singular paragraphs about atlides in Missonri. It appounces the promotion of Major Surgis to Brigadier-General, The H. D. Bac in and New Sam Gaty were to have left for St. Charles with one thousand United States troops each, for service on the line of the Haunibal and St. Joseph Bailroad -They take the North Missouri Railroad at St. Charles. Grossbeck's Chio, and the First Kinsis were also going the same road. We subjain the following, by which it will appear that one regiment was in a state of mutiny, and that a General was supposed to have been shot in the neek:

Our latest advices from the northeast are that Col. Williams and his command ar-rived at Hudson about 8 P. M. of the 4th, rived at Indeen about 8 P. 30. of the this and Gen. Huntber, with a force of some 250 men, about the same time. They ordered the engineers of the road to back them to Brookfield, but this they refused to do after night. Yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, the troops made prejectations to go cast, but after two trains were loaded the Kanea-Second refused to go under the officers in command. They then went into officers in command. They then went into council. Up to moon nothing was settled. At 2 P. M. Mr. Farley, by Gen. Huribert's orders, teoks a train with sixty men, with directions to run cast and see what was up, g ving him instructions to return in two nours If he did not return, Gen. Harl-burt was to send a force after the train at eatt past 5. It is unpleasant to state, Gen. Hurlburt's condition was such that he was him under arrest. At dark, the engineers were again requested to back the trainto Brookfield, but this was refused. At S. P. M., Mr. Farley, with his train returned—they went to within three miles of Shelbina, where they found the culveres torn up. With a glass they could plainly see men at work tearing up the track for a mile east and west of Shelbina. A man who had escaped from Green's command reports his force 3,000 strong. Conductor Newcomb, of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road, is orisoner in his bands.

Along the road to Chillicothe all was qui-

et. The bridge west of Ostorue had been

Who would have dreamed a year and half since that a thousand men in the treets of New York would be heard singing John Brown? Such a scene was witnessed In Saturday evening last. One of the new regiments from Massachusetts on its way through this city to the seat of war sang-John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the

John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the grave. His soul's marching on!

Glory Hallelujah! Glory Hallelujah! Glory Hallelujah! The stanzas which follow are in the same wild strain :

He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the Lord, etc..
His soul's marching on !

John Brown's knapsack is strapped npon his

back, etc. His soul's marching on! His sonl's marching on?

His pet lambs will met him on the way, etc.,

They go marching on?

Seldom, if ever, has New York witnessed

such a sight, or heard such a strain. No milliary hero of the present war has thus been honored. No statesman has thus loosed nonored. No statesman has thus loosed the torgues of a thousand men to chant his patriotism. Little did Capt. Brown think of the national struggles that were to follow his eventful death. But his calmness and firmness gave evidence of his faith that the cause of freedom demanded the sacrifice of his life, and he nobly died.

It was a notable fact, that while the regi-nent united as with one voice singing this song, thousands of private citizens, young and old, on side-walks and in crowded door-ways and windows, joined in the chorns. The music was in uself lingressive, and many sneye was wet with tears. Few who witnessed the triumphal tread of that noble band of men arrayed for the war of freedom will ever forget the thrilling tones of that song.-[New York Independent, of that Aug. 120.

K. G. C .- A Humbug and a Swin-

To the Editors Nashville Union and American. There was a man came through Columbla a few weeks since, purporting to be from Clarksville, Team, and passing him-self under the name of Gen. Geo. Bickley, President of the Knights of the Golden circle. His bussiness was the establishing castles of the same. Some thirteen of our most respectable citizens joined, and were all pleased with the order. It was, however whispered about that Gen. Bickley was a swindler; we thereupon called a meeting and determined to investigate the matter. and determined to investigate the matter. I thereupon addressed letters to New Orleans, Charleston, Montgomery, and Atlanta, and the answers to them has satisfied me that he is a base imposter. As such he had been published in New Orleans and

I write this that the citizens of the Senth-

Interesting News from Frankfort.

The Peace Convention to be Suppressed-Mysterious Movements-Arrival of Col. Humphrey Marshail -Great Excitement. [Corr spondence of the Louisville Courier.]

STATE CAPITOL,

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 9, 1861.

Editors Louisoille Courier: A copy of the llattimore Daily Exchange of the date of August 31-t, has mysteriously reached a member of the Legislature, and contains in its telegraphic communication, marked. member of the Legislature, and contains in lts telegraphic communication, marked:

"Washington, Aug. 29.—Three Conventions are advertised to be held on the 10th proximo, namely: the Secession State Convention, of Maryland, called by the members of the Legislature of that State, to meet at Baltimore; the Armed Neutrality, or Peace Convention of the State of Kentacky, at Frankfort, and the New York German Republican State Convention at Synemics. The Administration has decided that the interests of the Republic require that the first two shall not be held, and they will accordingly be suppressed. The Administration regards all Peace Conventions as in the highest degree treasonable, and all advecates of peace as traitors."

The Union party held two caucuses on

The Union party held two caucuses on on yesterday, (Sundry) one in the afternoon and the other at night. This preceeding is very mansual, and betrays some important and exciting movement on the part of the Unionless. An extra train of cars arrived last night, brieging up the Louisville members of the Legislature, who were undoubtedly sent for. Furthermore, Gee. Anderson is already here among us. Something has caused a mighty plattering among the ducks, and the above dispatch doubless fornishes the true solution of the whole matter. The current belief here is that a proclamation will be issued by Gen. Anderson forbidding the meeting of the Peace Convenien to be held here on Tuesday next, and that a granular methods that a granular solution. Tuesday beat, and that an arrow force will be on hand to enforce it. state this as the belief of the best informed throughout the city. Various rumors are affact in regard to the occupation of Bowling Green, Ky., by the Contelerate troots and Muldrongb's Hill by the Federals. These romors give place to others; revertheless they serve to throw the community into a state of feverishness. Gen. Anderson is still at his quarters at the Capitol I confidently expect some strange developments when the Legislature meets this marning, of which I will advise you by evening's mail. I again add that what I write Is authorized by the belief of our triends, and that I would in no case be guilty of getting up a more sensation dispatch.

Col. Humphrey Marshall arrived here yesterday and will be present at the Peace Convention. Should by any accident the dogs of war be let loose, he will be found in his stirrups, leading on his charge more brilliant than that at the battle of Busha Yours iruly, MARSHALL

THE CAPTAIN OF THE "JUFF, DAVIS" RE TURNED—His RECEIPTION.—We had the pleasure this morning of greeting Captain L. M. Coxetter, who reached the city by the Sayannah train. The captain was met at the Mills House by a number of gentle-men, who, after congratulatory salutations, escorted the "Bold Privateersman" into an adjoining pailor, where they presented him with a massive gold watch, fob chain, seal, &c., as an evidence of the appreciation in which his services on the high seas are held by this community. The captain expressed his surprise and gratification at receiving subscriptly a gift and for the receiving so beautiful a gift, and for the time the dangers and privations of the late cruise of the sancy brig Jeff. Davis were

forgetten. An adjournment to supper now followed, and an hour was spent in social intercourse. The captain was in the best spirits, and the man, who had miset hundreds of charier parties, and who had run up marine insu-rance in Wall street "out of sight," the terror of all Yankedom, was so areely recognizable in the person of our gull at but oos entations towns-men.

The captain says that for two full weeks c was cruising about in scarch of the yacht t bacca, Capt. James Gordon Bennet jr., but witout success. He thinks the Rebec-ca would have safted admirably for certain purposes. He was regularly suplied with New York papers—sometimes the day after their issue: read the accounts of the ba-ries at Buh Ran and Manuassas Plains a

few days after their becurrence, and altegether, was kept well posted up in political and military tauthers.

The number of vessels taken or destroyed by the privateer Juff. Dayls is considerable, and Capt. Conetter has connect the title of the Paul Jones of the war of 186 We feel sure he will soon be afloat again, and then if any Yankee skippers are left on the ocean (and, by the way the captain reports them getting scarce.") they had better book sharp for the Jeff, Davis No. 2 – [Charlestown Mercury, Sept. 5.

Tunning Castalary - A sheet ing accideut, which occurred at Leonard Clark's flouring mill, near Moron's corners, on the list nit., is reported by a corresponden. Three young ladies were visiting the mil to witness the operation of its machinery when one of them, Miss Augusta Vannata accidentally brought the skirts of her dress in contact with an noright iron shaft, which was making at the time one hundred and forty revolutions per minute. Her dress caught, and was wound about the shalt in an instant, jerking the infortunate young lady from her feet, and causing her to be whirled at the terrile speed of the shaft for several moments, before the machinery could be arrested. At every revolution her head, hands and arms came in contact with a grain hopper near the shaft, so that the hones of the latter seemed to have been fairly splintered, and her head to have been brnised to the consistency of jelly. soon as the poor sufferer was released from her horrible situation, she was removed to the house of Mr. Clark, where Drs. A. M. Bruce, of Collins Center, and Lynn, of Springville, were called to attend upon her. Her wounds were promptly dressed, and her recovery is considered possible.—[Buffalo Com. Adv.

The following important informa tion is from the Frankfort Yeoman of Mon-

The Invasion of Kentucky.

We have already published the fact of the scizure of Paducah by Federal forces. This has been very naturally followed by an invasion from the Confederate forces.— Columbus has been seized by the latter. Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, telegraphed Gov. Mogostia that the movement of troops upon Hickman was without his knowledge or cousent, that he believed it was without authority of President Davis, and that he had telegraphed President Davis requesting him to constermand the movement. The result of all this, as we are advised The result of all this, as we are advised from a source we believe perfectly reliable, is, that Gov. Harris telegraphed Gen. Polk to withdraw his forces, sent into Kentneky; that he also telegraphed Secretary Walker to the same effect; that Secretary Walker ordered Gen. Polk to withdraw his forces from Kentneky; that Gen. Polk replied, saying that the occupation of Cohambus was a military necessity, because the Federal forces, as he was satisfactorily informed, would occupy the place in 24 hours; that thereupon, Gen. Polk was lett to his own discretion.

own discretion. Gen. Poik has occupied Columbus with a strong force, which reached there only a very few hours before the Federals reached the position exactly opposite, on the other side of the Mississippi river. The Federals finding their movement anticipated retired. These facts are very grave and serious. The neutrality of Kentucky has been vio-lated. Whether this violation began on one side or the other, the indignity to the

State is the same.

The Federal party, in our opinion, have
intentionally violated the neutral attitude
of Kentucky. The Confederate authorities have respected it. The case as it stands, presents very grave questions for the con-sideration of the Legislature, now in ses sion. Do we meen to in intain our neutrali-ty in good faith? It we do, shall we suffer either beiligerent to remain on our soil? Our opinion is emphatically that the Legisla-ture should require both sides to with-

CAPTURE OF A FEDERAL PICKET.—The Rebels have very large picket squads all along from Munson's Hill to Great Falls; from ten to twenty always being seen to-gether. One of our lickets from the Chala Bridge left his squad and went down across a field and elimbed a tree to get a sight at the Rebel came, and they caught him.—[Dispatch to Paila, Euq.

The St. Louis papers publish the falsehood of the capture of Gen. Rains by

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. Washington, Saturday, Sept. 7. There was some pleket skirmishing this

orning. Nobody hurt.
Two regiments of Confederates took pos session of Illit this morning.

It is the impression that a battle is certainly approaching, and will take place before many days. McCk lan feels perfectly From the Va. Side of the Potomac

gency.

The War Department received a dispatch this forenoon from General Roscerans, in camp near Smiler, dited yesterday, from which it is interrable that all is well with

General Fremont's Proclamation.

INDORSED BY LINCOLN.

The Observance of the Sabbath

FOUR MEN KILLED.

careful impray and investigation, I am sat-isfied that no general conflict between the opposing forces is impending here at pres-FLTING REPORTS, &C., &C. Cat, all the sensation reports in the New York papers to the contrary not with stand

poorent would be in the attempt to dis-

do no think, however, that this step, is a military necessity, or will be nudertaken. Probable Battle in Western Vicginia. By the following disputch, from our precial correspondent in Western Vinginia, will be seen that Geo. Rosecrans, has advanced through Sutton to Camp Smith, which is sinated near Somervill, on Gamly river, forming a conjuction in part with Gen. Cox's Brigade, fecated below.—
A battle is imminent, and is likely to take face to-day.
Gen. Rosegrans' force is about 17,000, and

but of Lee's estimated at '00 (val The regiments constituting General Reyold's Brigade are the Third, Fourth and Sixth Ohio, and two Indiana regiments.-The other Ohio regiments are with Rose

confindent that he is ready for any emer

The Star of this evening says reliable in-

formation has been received from Manas-sas Junction to the effect that on Thursday

last Beauregared was preparing to move the balance of his army from that point leaving a meager guard to watch the prep-

erly to be left there. When the informant left the troops were striking their tents and traking every preparation for an apparent general move from the position. It is not known here, as yet, in what direction the force there was moved—whether to be advanced toward the Potomae or withdrawn from it.

From Washington.

[Dispatch to Chelmuati Gazette]

From the hest judgment I can form, after

The only possible point of collision now

WA HINGTON, Sept

erty to be left there. When the inform

his command

Generals Floyd and Wise are in front of seneral Gox 8,000 strong, estimated

CAMP SMITH, September 8, 1861. Liditors Cincinnati Enquirer: Ger. Rosecraus and Staff with his entire ommand, excepting Gen. Reynolds' Brig de, arrived here last night from Sntton and will to-day move a column on the en camped enemy, nuder General Lee. Our pickets yesterday and to-day have driven in these of the foe. A battle is expected immeaintely.

The Bostou Conrier bas the follow ing special dispatch:

EASTPORT, Me., Sept. 4.
The ship Alice Ball has just arrived here, in charge of a prize crew. She was captured in the bay by the U.S. revenue cutter, Arago. The Alice Ball is from Liverpool, and has no register or other papers except a clearance from the Liverpool o She carried a secession flag, which was flying with the stars and stripes over it. This is the third ship captured within a week by the Arago. The prizes are all ving in this harbor.

Special Notices.

Beautifully Clear! Pure and White!

WHAT?

Any face after the ace of the Magnolia Balm, no ratter how unsightly it was before. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere. WM. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. T Sec advertisement.

js10 deod&weow 3m TRUE BENEVOLENCE.

If those p rions who are sixay-ready to grant Jellef to the Widows and Orphons of Drankards would make a proper effort to restore Brankar's to solutely, the distress and decadation of multiudes of families would be avoided, and neary valclety and raved from premagnet graves. A valua-ble remody, called the INFRESIATE'S HOPE, is prepared by RAYMOND & TYLER, No. 74 Fourth treet, and sold at \$1 50 per package, or four pack ages for \$5. Sent by mail free of rostage to the

A Blue Scalp and Withered Hair Are the con-equences of using dyes containing Nitrade of Silver. Bear this ln mind, and remember

t'ristadoro's Excelsior Dve has been analized by DR. CHILTON of New York, the first Apsivtle Chemist in America, and is cer tified under his hand to be free from deleterious ingrediente, as well as a splendid dye, instanta neous in its operation, and perfect in its results. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Asor House, New York, Sold everywhere, and ap-

PHOTO. LIFE-SINE IVORYTYPES, PHOTOGRAPEA VWRIGOLIERS' CALLERY, SINKS. GRAPHS

my24 475 SEE THE LABEL On the Top of each Bottle of Heimstreet's Inimitable

HAIR RESTORATIVE. His the Simulares of the Proprietors. W. E. HAGAN & CO.

Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is findle to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "Inmerable" as far as to power to restore the liair on baid heads, and to give it the color of youth, (no matter how grey it may be), is concerned.

may be), is concerned.

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE
BUT HEIMSTREET'S,
It is the original, the only reliable, and the cheapest.—12" See the following testimony:

Jackson, Miss., May 29, 1860, Merwin, 61 Market street, S. Louis, Mo., iver islag Agent for Heimstreeth Hair Resto-ive.

W. E. Merwin, all Market street, S. Louis, Mo., Advertising Agent for Heimstreet. Hair Restorative.

Delan Sin:—The Medicines you introduced into Our city last winter are all having a large sale, and giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James lienderson (one of our first cilizens) saws, that "he has used after the sale with the hair seed an article equal to Heimstreet's Inimitative Hair Restorative. That it for surpasses any preparation that he has ever tried for Restoring the Hair of the bald and grey to its original luxurance and beauty."

You can write the Propristors, W. E. Hagan & Co., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and best Hair Hestorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case.

J. S. Sizell. Whelesale Drugsist.

It is aneausied for producing.

It is an equaled for producing A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Prepiletors, Trop, N. Y.

THERE IS NO USE INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS, Aitho' we have very many of them FOR THE

MAGNOLIA BALM: for when the Face is covered with unsightly Plu-ples or Motches, the sufferer cares only to be di-rected to use some eagle and reliable remedy. THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE
THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES

It is so east a remedy that the cotlents of a both-might be drank without hard. Physicians look with wender upon its speedy cures, for it has bere-tofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to care unusedistricted in the Mackania Balbe convision either. It is the most of sentencing and may be obtained of all our Apothe carles and leancy Goods Dealers. IN A SINGLE WEEK

hywhere, and fancy Goods Drand.

All Price Piffs Ceuts a Bottle.

W. R. HAGAN & CO.,

Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. Bold in Louisville by Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. RAYMOND & TYLER WILSON, PETER & CO., And by all responsible Druggists everywhere, yie deodaweowsm

CIDER AND WINE MILLS. White Rittle S. White Rittle S. We effect hand or harse power. It has no cogwheels or ge using fany kind. The grin ling cylinder is arranged like that of a threshing medling, and a tumbling shafe of a sweep horse power is attached without expense.

Price at factors, \$25. Discount to dealers.

Price at factors, \$25. Discount to dealers.

A. H. PATCH & CO...

Ken'ucky verkultural Werks,

au20 dawim

Bi Telegraph.

Yesterday Noon's Dispatches.

CONFEDERATE BATTERY

Firing upon the Federals.

Anoth R. R. Accident.

ANOTHER ARREST.

From the Virginia Side of the Poto-

Prom the Virginin Side of the Potonate.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The following are the results of careful and extended observations to-day on the Virginia side of the Potomac: A new and formldable buttery has been discovered communding Leesburg turnplke, about seven miles from Chain Bridge. The felling of woods by the Confederates exposed this battery to the view of our troops. Owing to the distance, no demonstrations were discernable nor any large body of troops. Men were employed on the fortifications to day. At daybreak this morning our pickets advanced one mile further into Virginia. The Confederates retreated before them in the Confederates retreated before them in the

direction of Arlington.

Last Wednesday the Confederates fired from an eminence at Great Folls at a body of our troops on the Maryland side, and wounded four men. They attempted to ford the river, constructing temporary bridges with planks, when they were re-pulsed by the shorp shooters of the Penn-sylvania 7th, and a number of them killed. The Confederates then retreated from view carrying with them their battery. Gen. McClellan Goes up in a Bal-

loon. Yesterday Gen. McClellan made a balleor ascention with Prot. Lowe, and occupied two hours in reconnoisance.

Gen. McClellan's order for the observ Gen. McClellan's order for the observance of the Subbath was everywhere receiv

ed with gladness.

The President has pardoned A. J. Clark who has served two years in the Wisconsin perkintiary, having been convicted of forging land warrants.

No passes whatever were issued to day

to cross the Potomac.

The Vermont soldier ordered to be shot to morrow for the crime of sleeping on his post will be reprieved.

level to the city, we re he was arrested. He was alred upon by some of the soldiers, but they failed to desain him.

A Retrograde Movement. FORT MONROE, Sept. 8—Visitors to-day bring the cheering intelligence of a retrograde movement of Beauregard. It is well understood that he most capture Washington or his army suffer demoralization by the withdrawal of troops to repel invasion of the Confederate States.

We have no authentic information of the death of Jellerson Davis.

death of Jetlerson Davis. Arrest for Treason. Albany, Sept. 9—G. S. Brown, of Key West, Florida, was arrested at Cooperstown last evening, on charge of treason. A large number of letters were found in his possession from the South, and papers of an important character. After the arrest an effort was made to rescue the prisoner, by his friends. The reschite behavior of the officers prevented the accomplishment of their purpose. The of-fleets will leave with their prisoners for Fort Lafayette.

Steamer Harriet Lane Undergoes Repairs.
Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—The steamer Harriet Lane, Commander Fannee, arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday afternoon. She

will undergo repairs. Flags for the Pennsylvania Reserve-HARRISBURG, Sept. 9 —Gov. Curtin and staff left to visit the camp of the Pennsylvania Reserve at Washington to-day, to present the flags ordered by an act of the Legislature.

River and Weather CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—River 11% feet There is over 8 feet in the channel. Wea er clear-thermometer 76 Latest News on Fourth Page.

Wheat, Wheat, Wheat, WE are paying Eighty Cents for prime the above price until chanced by our advertisement. We are also paying the highest market price for good REO WHEAT.

28MITH & SMYSER.

HOME GROWN TURNIP SEED, OF 1861

NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING, J. D. BONDURANT. (From select stocks, and matured under the su-pervision of an experienced Seedsman, Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,

534 MAIN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
UCTATIONS NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS
Wille Flat Dutch (desirable for table
In Spring).

In Spring).
aris Red, or Purple Top.
unta Raga, or Sweet.
white Stone.
Vinter, or Russian.
n Papers, \$2.50 \$2.00 Liberal Discount to the Trade. D. BONDURANT. le26 dif

FOR RENT, MY Residence, on Ceder Hill, at the entire treme end of Fourth street. The house has been accorded with finit, good garden, ample tas u age An Omnibus leaves the corner of Fourth and Mainstreets every hour for Uedar It II. Econ low to a good leann. Apply to II. A. DU MESSIF, or to au21 dtf COLLIS ORMSBY. Main st.

FOREST ACADEMY

BY B. H. M'COWN,

WILL begin its n.xt seesion the 10th Septem
ber. The course of instruction is thorough
and complete, emeracing such practical branches
as Book-keeping. Surveying, 20, for ten months,
induscance in regard to payments will be allowed,
when needed hadusence in regard to pay and a wisen needed.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Hill will open a Female Academy of the highest order, the 13th September, within 3 nile.
The same teachers will give instruction in both codenies, when desired, in Mulic and French.
Address me. at O'Bannon's P. O., Jefferson co.
sy. and dbw.

MUSIC TEACHER. A SOUTSIERN thendeman competent to leach A Haro, Guitar, Baro, Meloccon, Violin, Flute, &c., and tee art of Vocallattion, desires a situation etter in a Sencol, or in private families. Address, within a few days, D. P. Fautde, Mude Dealer, Louisville, &c.

Educational

DAUGHTERS' COLLEGE. NEAR HARRODSETRG, RY.

This Sixth Annua Session of this Institution will commence on the taired Menday in September next, mover the draction of our forme general formation of Officers. Our friends may rest assured that the national troubles will not in the least call of the attention or diminish the energies of our Fraculty. We are determined to devote our elvesto the one great purpose for which we have so long and, we trust, successfully labored.

Every arranement has been made in the most liberal manner for the domestic comfort and general improvement of our Pupils. While our terms remain nominally the same, yet, in view of the Banachel embarrarsments of the country, we are willing in most cases to suspend the rule of payment in advance, and wait for the settlement of hells in part or whole until such time as may be mutually settlefact ry. NEAR HARRODSBURG, KY.

TERMS PER ANNUM. Address C. E. & JNO. AUG WILLIAMS, au. 9 dim ... H. rrockbyrg, Kv.

Ken ucky School of Medecine. Lastint on will a mmeans on the first Manday of November and couldness in the trop Mar har hard to the course of pelmoary Letures will be diven in that he trop manday in the first hard to the first head of the

HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE W. F., the Trusieses, have the pleasure of an nonneing to the public, that br. O. L. LFON-ARD and his dualities have taken charge of the Institution. We have entire confidence in them as enjecter and efficient trachers, and worthy the roundinnee of the community. We therefore ask for the mal floral patronage. The next session will common the state of the next session of the most field, itself.

For flour!, Tuilloc, ac for the scholastic year or session of ten most he, size,

Tuillon for day scholars the same as heretofore charged. Tuiten for day scholars the bank as accessor, charged.

No publi will be received for less than a session, nuless by special agreement, and no declaration for absence, units for received fillness.

C. M. MATHEWS, Pres. of the Board.

I. WERR,

WM. A. PFERT,

W. S. PEVOR,

THOS, KODMAN.

Anild dim Trustees.

Beliewood Female Seminary.

PROPOSE, in connection with the Rev. M. M.
Prisher and Lady, to open on Phoroday, the 18th
Septemb racks, a Select School for G ris at a
Sentemb racks, at my country residence near Hobbs

and Frankfort Rallroad. PROPOSE, in connection with the Rev. M. M. Fisher and Lady, to open on Phoryday, the 18th of Sentember 1, ext. a Select School for Gest at Young Ladies, at my country residence near Hobbs' Depot, on the Louisville and Frankfort Kaliroad, welve miles from Louisville. All the usual branches, both ornomenestal and meetin, usually taught in sealinaries of the lishest grade, will be taught by us. The course of Instruction will be thyladd into three departments extending through three years. The stoot the institution is in a beautiful grove on a commanding enthemer, overfooking the railroad on the one-file and the country road on the one-file and the country road on the other, within five minutes walk of the depot. It is bigh, dry as the cultiful, and roumands one of the most charming landscapes in the tate. The buildings are all new, having been erected which me past year, and after the most approved style of motion architecture. Which half a mile is the Torest Academy, a Boarding School for Boys, of high reputation, taught by Rev. B. H. McCowx, Parents who may wish their sons and daughters structed near to each other, can have the privileze of dolug so is ore of the most healthy, moral and intelligent neighborhoods in the State. There are three churches within a mile, at one of which the undersigned regularity ministers on the Sabbath.

The year will be divided into two sections of five months acad.

The price of Boarding, Washing, Fuel, Lights, and Tall Jon in all the oldeary branches, will be a special agreemen to therwise.

Music on the Piano, per session of five months, to the Motional department will be under the charge of Mrs. Fissus, and the d-partment of Modern of Mrs. Fissus, and the d-partment of Modern

Music on the Plano, per session of five months, 225 French and German.

The Times' correspondent says General Fremout's proclamation declaring the slaves of Rebels to be freemen was made solely on his own responsibility without any previous advice from the authorities here or connsel taken with them upon the subject. It struck the entire Cabinet and President will nitter anazement.

The matter was fully discussed when it was ununimorsly determined that the proclamation was just at the right time.

Railroad Accident.

Baltimore, Sept. 9.—Yesterday afternoon two or three curs of a train containing a detachment of evalty of New York, under Col. Kilpatrick, were thrown from the tack of the Northern Central Railroad, near Cocksville, through the carelesses of the engineer.

Four soidlers were irstantly killed and several wounded—direc mortally. The engineer, on seeing the result of his reckless as deached his locomo ive and bastened to the city, were he was arrested. The was alread upon by some of the sol-lives.

Better the carelesses of the engineer.

Four soidlers were irstantly killed and several wounded—direc mortally. The engineer, on seeing the result of his reckless as killed and benefit of the problem of the carelesses of the engineer. Four soidlers were irstantly killed and several wounded—direc mortally. The engineer, on seeing the result of his reckless as a fired and bindy curity of middless that it has worth as a sentlem n. a scholar, and contain the missing a detachment of cavely to five war and being in the immatted at the law very known being exceedingly print and accurate in magning and playing are ret those of a mere anasteur. This has and being to make the charge of the make the carelesses of the engineer. Four soidlers were irstantly killed and several wounded—direct mortally. The engineer, on seeing the result of his reckless and the carelesses of the engineer of the scholar and being to the instant have been the make the carelesses of the engineer of the war and being to the carelesses of the e

a brother and know his worth as a rentlem n, scholar, and Coristian of as pure and suiteless chassacter has ever lived."

Those who wish to send their day here to the School with please address the noder tened at Louisvill. comediately.

Associated the analysis of the send of the s Grace Church Female School. MISSES SMITH, PRINCIPALS. REV. F. H. BUSHNELL RECTOR.

THE Ninth Session of this School will commence on the 3th Seminember, 18th Inquire of the Principals, at Dr. threen's, next door to Grace Chang, on Gray street, near Preston. FEMALE ACADEMY

OF THE Ursulines, In Louisville, Ky. On Chestnut street, near Shelby,

Tille branches taught in this Institution are—
Reading Writing, Ari bmetic, English Grammer, Geography, with the use of Maps and Globes;
Illstory, Modern and Ancient: Rhatoric and Composition; Botanyand Natural History the English, German and French Languages, Needle-Work;
plain and fancy Marking. Lace and Bead-Work;
Irawing and Paloling in water colors, CrayonDrawing; Music, Vocal and Instrumen al. Board, Washing Lodding, &c., with Tu'tion in the branches, viz: Reading. Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Grammer, per session, in advance 680 (Music on P ano, with use of liss'rument 12 (O Tuillon in French 500 Drawing and Painting, 500 Drawing and Painting, 500 Music on Guitar. 600 Music on Guitar. 600 Music on Cithar. TERMS.

1. Payments must be made semi-annually, in advance

2. No boarder- will be received for a shorter term
than one ression.

3. No decuction for a sence except from slex-

s. No detection for a scale except from signoss.

4. Boarders must be furnished by parents with decent clothing books and stationery, or deposits money in the hands of the Superior for that purpose.

5. The scholastic year is digided into two sessions the first rommencing the list of September and terminating the list of February the second terminating the list of July Puplis will be received at any time of the year, but they would find it greatly to their advantage to enter early in a ression.

6. In order to prevent all improper correspondence, the letters of the pupils while subject to inspection. ence, the letters of the pupils while subject to inspection.

7. The religious opinions of pupils shall not be influenced. However, uniformity and good order require their attendance at m ruing and evening program religious exercises on Sundays.

1 Day Scholars of every age are received in this Pehool. Terms for ones-seion 816, in advance.

27 Rusiness letters to be addressed to Rev. LK-A Nilelic STREBER, Pastor of St. Martinis Church. Shelby sirvet, or to Molher Superior ALESTE REITMETER.

LOCUST-GROVE ACADEMY. LOUIST - GROVE AUADEM

JAMES McRURNIE respectfully announces to
his cld patrons and the public, that he has taken charge of this 'netitution, and will begin its
nexts sisten on the first Monday in reptember.
The course of instruction will be thorough and
complete, and special attention directed to prepare
boys for business and commercial jursuits.
A few pupils can be taken into his family to board.
For Board, Tuttion, &c., 200 for ten months.
The School year will be divided into two sessions
of five months carb.
No pupil received for less than a session, and a
payment of one-bay in advance and the other half
at end of session is required, indices otherwise arranged. For further par louisired, indices otherwise arranged. For further par louisired, address
and dim JAS, McBURNIE, Lonswille P. O.

Rev. G. Beckett's Institute for Young Ladies,

WILL begin its next session on the 10th of September. For circulars or further information, apply to the Principal.

REV. O BECKETT, and dim St. Mathews. Jefferson co., Ky. MRS. M. J. JOHNSON,

W'LL resume her School for G the and Ecys, on Mor day, Sept. 2d, on Fourth street three doors north of Ch stunt castaids. Terms—made known or application. an22 d2re Masonic University.

LAGRANGE, KY.

THE ensules session of this Institution will open on Wednesday September (t), [wil. The Presid at will take ten board as in his family, Enrigapplications necessary, Adversa aum dow. John Trimble, Jr., Fres't. Nazareth Academy.

NEAR BARDSTOWN, KY.
STUDIES will be resumed in this Iretintion on
the first Morday in teptember. Payment is laariably regulated in advance. aud dies Louisville Female Institute.

MR. & MRS. PERING,
Assisted by their dan-bler,
MISS CORNELIA'S. PERING, Walnut street, between Second and Third.

The Thirty first (31st) St selon of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept. 3d, 1961.

aug.17-dlm.

Mike Sweeny, a young man, was arrested by officer Sweeny for malieiously shooting at another young man. He luckily missed his aim, and was only held to \$200 tail to answer a misdemeanor. He had two pistols in his possession, and is already under indictment for a similar offense.

All the Llucoln papers North are still crowing over the capture of the little sand fort off Hatteras Inlet, asserting that they have secured a foot hold in North Carolina. They wont tell the truth to their readers, or let them know that said foot hold is some forty miles from North Carc-

We learn that the 14th North Carolina Regiment (including the Cumberland Plough Boy have started on a march, on foot, of 160 miles, to join General Lee in Western Virginia.

A farmer living in central Kentucky, a very enthusiastic Southerner, raised a large flag ou his premises last week, and the same evening his wife presented him with a nine-pounder.

The Glasgow Free Press says that never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has there been such crops of corn in this country as there will be this sea-

We learn that the story that a man of the name of Cartwright, from Charlestown, Ind., had been arrested at Cincinnati with \$700 worth of pistols for the South, is all a roorback.

\$1,000 Kentucky sixes sold at New York on Thursday at 71 f cents.

From the Meniphis Appeal we take this brief notice of the gallaut Gen. Johnston, who is now at Hichmoud. He is a Kentuckian:

General Albert Sidney Johnston. Editors Appeal: Passing up this morning on the Mississippi Central Railroad, I fell in with this distinguished General. At an early hour I was introduced to him by a friend from Yezoo, who, together with the General, were en route to Richmond. I found him quite agreeable and communicative, especially so, considering that he has traveled the overland route from California to the eastern part of Texas on horseback and by stage, and hence by railroad, with

scarcely any rest.

Gen. Johnston is tall and straight, and weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds. He has been reduced since the Mexican war in weight about twenty pounds (so says my gallant friend Geu. Bradford). He has firmness and intelligence marked in every lineament of his countenance, and his bearing is that of a soldier and a gentleman—exceedingly modest withal, but "his modesty bespeaks his merit."

It was soon "noised about" that Gen. Johnston was on the cais, and at Waterford—although before breakfast—a pretty fair crowd had collected; who, together with the Grenada Rides and other soldiers, taken on at Grenada and elsewhere, made a slumbtaneous more toward the cry which taken on at Grenada and elsewhere, made a simultaneous move toward the car which contained the General, and calls were made for Gen. Johnston. He presently appeared on the platform, and responded to the call in a few well tinted and appropriate remarks, which were received with rounds of applause. The enthusiastic and patriotic Robert McLowan, Sr., assured the General that he was welcome to the Southern States, and the country was sure Southern States, and the country was sure he would do his duty, and that if our men now in the field failed to whip the tyrant, that the women and boys would take up the fight and complete the job. The General promptly replied "that the enemy had canght the idea, for they had already commenced the arrest and imprisonment of our women to prevent them from engaging

in the fight."

At Holly Springs, a goodly number of persons were in attendance—they found out by some means or other that Gen. Johnston was aboard. He was again called out by the patriotic citizens of the "City of Flowers," and made them a plain, sen sible talk, and was heartily and enthusiastically cheered. Lically cheered.

At Grand Junction everybody seemed

desirous of seeing and shaking hands with the gallant General.

Gen. Johnston breathes the spirit of a

freeman! He speaks of the violation of the Constitution and the usurpation of power by Lincoln and his minions, and declared that the last resting place of con-stitutional liberty was in these Southern States. That every freeman should be willing to make a sacrifice of himself and his all for liberty as contended for by the Sonth, in this, her hour of trial and peril; and as for himself he was ready to render such services as he could and to make the sacrifice required of him!

Letter from Cumberland Gap. 1From the Cincinnati Gazett:.]

Three Miles from Clausenland Gapt, i September 3. Since my last letter there has not been much change in the military situation in this section. There is now at Camberland Gap about 1,000 rebel troops, all infantry. The cavalry are down at Big Creek Gap, where they number fourteen companies. There are at the same place seven or eight hundred lafantry. It is runnored here to-day that a portion of the cavalry is under orders to march to Cumberland Gap.

Fifteen wagon loads of provisions were received by the Rebels at the Gap to-day.

A Misissippi regiment was encamped at a town forty three miles from the Gap, being the nearest point on the railroad, which was said to be coming this way; but I learn to-day it has been ordered to Vieginla.—

There are now four regiments in Knoxville

There are now four regiments in Knoxville awaiting orders.

There is a good deal of talk among the

There is a good deal of talk smoug the Rebels about invading Kentucky. They have the will undoubtedly, but the expediency of the move is not so clear to them. It they were only sure of success they would undertake it. This is the consideration that governs their regard for Kentneky neutrality. I live within three miles of the Gap, and I can see some of their camps from my house. I learned yesterday that some of the Rebel officers had quietly surveyed a pass in the Pine Mountain, fourteen miles north of Cumberland Gap, in Kentucky, and near Cumbell ad Ford, on the main State road. A rumor is current here that Harris, of Tennessee, means to have Rebel troops sent there lumediately.

sent there lumediately.

Everything is tolerably still among the Union men of East Tennessee now. They are patiently sating for help. The Secessionists claim that the Union men have submitted to Rebel rule.

The Recognition of the Southern Confederacy by Great Britain.

Confederacy by Great Britain.

Two gentlemen from Charleston, just from England, passed through our city on yesterday, en route for home. Both of them are well known to us, and we can place the fullest reliance on their statements. One of them bears dispatches from our Commissioners in Enrope to President Davis—of their contents of course he professes no knowledge. At various points from Quebec to the line of the Southern Confederacy, this gentleman was often Confederacy, this gentleman was often searched, but the Liacoinites failed to find the dispatches, which were most artfully concealed—we know where, but think it imprudent to let the secret out.

imprudent to let the secret out.

Upon the recognition of our government, and raising the blockade, our Charleston friends say there is not a donbt upon the mind of any one in England. A large unmber of merchants were there from the South, all of whom made heavy purchases, to be paid for when the goods were safely delivered to consignees in the ports of the South. Our readers may rely upon the truth of this intelligence.—[Atlanta Intelligencer, 4th.

(From the Philadelphia Inquirer. forthern Information from Rich-

We yesterday had an interview with a well known Philadelphlan, who, within a day or two, has returned from Richmond and Norfolk, and from him gleaned some

ery interesting information.

The Richmoul Fair Grounds are occu pled as the principal receiving depot for troops, where rar-ly less than from five to ten thousand men are concentrated.— Around Richmond are five other camps comprising some 15,00 men. These men, and, our informant states, all who have passed through Richmond, are well armed,

passed through Richmond, are well armed, equipped and uniformed.

There are no intrenchments worthy of mention in or around the city, and with the exception of sixty or eventy hewitzers, belonging to the "R channol Howitzers, the armound the city of the care but few pieces of artiflery. The Tredegar Iron works are turning out six or seven rifled cum na week, and experiments are made with them daily. There are between two and three hundred thousand men now in Virginia, and It is said that Virginia can send to the seat of war at any time 150,600 men.

The soldiers are promptly paid. Our

The soldiers are promptly paid. Our informant laughs at the idea that there is any suffering from the lack of provisions. and says the new crop, combined with the stock on hand, will suffice to last the South for two years, the crops never having been more abundant than during the present

James River is well protected with batterles, from City Point to its month. Not long since a rumor was circulated that five Federal steamers were at the mouth of the river, and coming up to attack Richmond. Not only was the numost excitement created among the military, but the citizens, male and female, ran down to the wharves, armed with every conceivable weapon. The city of Petersburg is used only as a temporary stopping place, and not more than six hundred soluters are there at one

Norfolk our informant believes to be impregnable. The guns, to the number of several hundred, have been mounted at several hundred, have been monnted at different points, sand batteries have been thrown up, and wherever it is believed an attack would be made, has been well fortified. At the Hospital Camp four of the largest guns, one a 64 lbs., lifled, the invention of General Huger, have been mounted. Huger's gun is said to have thrown a distance of four miles beyond the Light House.

There are at least 50,000 troops in aud around Norfolk. It was reported there that the big gun at the Rip Raps had been silvered the second of sileticed by a caunon a Scwall's Poir. The "kid gloved" gentry of the South, he says, have accomplished wonders in throw-

ing up entrenchments, The Merrimae, Germantown, and one other vessel, have been raised, and a large force of mechanics are at work on each,

preparing them for service.
Our informant states that the Rebel leaders have fully determined to make an atack upon Fortress Monroe, and have col ected and secreted a large number of scallug ladders, many of which formerly be-longed to the Hook and Ladder Companies of Ballmore. Floating batteries, nade of railroad iron, are also being constructed for the same purpose at Richmond and other places.

The negroes are quiet, and no fears of an

insurrection are apprehen ed. There are no negro military companies, but each regiment it supplied with an unusual number of colored servants.

Incident in the Oak Hill Victory. An Incident which occured in the battle of Oak hill, has just been related to me which is well worthy a place among the items of interest in that great conflict. Mr. John a Quarles, a young man of Arkansas, who had been prevented by illue's from joining a company which went to Missouri from his neighborhood, left home as soon from his neighborhood, left home as soon as he became well enough, with a view of joing McCulloch's army. He arrived at the camp just in time to take part in the great battle, and fough as an independent volunteer in the hottest part of the field. He and another young Arkunsian, A. McNeil, were taken prisoners in the battle, their guns, pistels, and all their money stolen from them, and they themselves were posted by the enemy in front of the ranks, and finally they were piaced in front of Sigel's battery that they might be killed by their own iriends! During the tered by their own Iriends! During the terrible storm of balls that came rushing from our troops ugainst this battery, young Quarles had presence of mind enough to to suggest to his companion that they should fall upon the ground, as though killed. It was not long before the gallant Louislanians stormed this battery and delivered the two young men from their terrible condition, and they yet live to fight under McCulloch again.—Memphis Appeal. rible storm of balls that came rushing from

Auction Sales.

BY C. C. SPENCER. SPECIAL SALE OF OLD AND CHOICE LIQUORS, FROM THE WINE CELLAR OF A PRIVATE FAMILY, GROCERIES AND GLASSWARE

FAMILY. GROCERIES AND GLASSWARE
AT AUCTION:

10-MORROW MORNING (Tuesday), Sept. 10,
11 to o'clook, we will sell at Auctiou-rooms.
No. 129 Main street, the remaining stock of a genileman's private wine cellar, cot sliting of prime
o'ld Bourdon and Rise Whi ky; O'd Corn as Bizardy,
and ether Liquors all of the very best quality, and
from 5 to 10 years old. Also, my regular weenly
as e of Grocerie, consisting in part of fresh Mackerel in ki s. 16, and whole orle; Wilte Fish, Molassee, Coolee extra tine Vireinia and Kentucky Tobacco. Havana Classe, Casille German and Fancy
80an, and Glassware of all varieties.
23 Special attention is called to the sale of Liquors they are superior to any heretofore offeted
in this market.
Sale poeltive. Terms cash.
2 C. C. SPENCER.
49 d2

BY S. G. HENRY & CO., Two Days' Cash Sale,

Monday and Tuesday, 9th & 10th. COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 10 O'CLOCK. ONMONDAY WE WILL SELL A FRESH AND very desirable involve of

WEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' MEDIUM AND HEAVY BOOTS: GENTS FINE CALF HRO-GANS AND GAITERS; LADIES' FINE CALF AND MUROCCO BOOTS: WO MFN'S AND BOYS' LINED AND

UNLINED BROGANS, &c. This stock is well worth the attention of the etailor, being manufacturen expressly for private

ON TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10th.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19th,
a variety of Staple Y-41 Goods; black Sewing
Silv; Beaver Bloves; fl. e Velset and Tajes(ry Travel ing Bags.
Also, by order of Constable en Invoice of extra
fine silk Velvet Vestings black and fancy Coaling,
fine singly and double; with Ca, sinet; barance of a
nerchant tallor store.
Terms cash,
5. G. HENRY & CO.,
17 d3
Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE: CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

S. ROTHCHILD,

TRABUE & LUCUS, NASHVILLE.....TENNESSEE.

No. 73 Public Square, near City Hotel.

WE are prepared to make liberal CASH ADVANCES on every description of Bry Gooda.
Clothing, Varieties, Boots Stoes, Hals, Hardware,
Cutlery, Ec., &c.; also any description of Groceries
and Provisions; or we will receive and forward or
store any of the above Merchandise consigned to
us.

Reference at Nashville. | Reference at Louisville. I. B. & T. D. Fite,
W. S. Eakin & Co.,
A. J. Dunsan & Co.,
I. & B. Douglas,
John Morrow & Son,
John Morrow & Son,
Warren & Co.,
Warren & Co.,

S. B. M'GILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

PIPES, &C., o. 307 Green street, between Third a d Fourth (Courier Buildings.) A LARGE assortment of the best brands of CI-GAES AND TOBACCO kep constantly on fails difficult

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF

Liver Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 10.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY For Particulars see Steamboat Advertisems is

ST PERIOR, Ditman, Cincinnati, TRIO, Ils kinstal, Carrol Ion, HETTY GILMORE, Gilmore, Cairo,

Major Andersen, Cin; Commercial, Henderson Henry Glimore, Evacry; Eugene, Henderson; Diligent, Triy; Nashvide, Cin;

DEPARTURES.

Major Anderson, Cin; Commercial, Henderson Eng. 1.0, Henderson, Nashville, 81 leag.; THE RIVER is still falling with three feet eight inches water in the canal, a decline of three luches in the previous twenty-four

The weather is clear and rather pleasant for the season.

The river is falling at Ciscinnati and at Pittsburg, with less than three feet water

in the channel at the latter point, and keel-boats taking the place of steamers. The Diligent, in charge of Captain Cobb, is the juncket this afternoon for Leavenworth, Troy, and all way landings. She starts at three o'clock from the Portland wharf, and will take freight and passesses the little starts and passesses the little starts and passesses the little starts along the starts and passesses the little starts and passesses and little starts and passesses and passes are started by the starts and passes are started by the start and passes are started by the started by th

sengers to all way places.
FOR PADUCAH AND CAMO.—The Hetty
Glimore is up for Paducah and Cairo the
eyening. She starts at 5 o'clock, from Portland, and will take freight and passen gers to all way landings.

To Henry McDongsl, clerk of the

Heity Gilmore, we are indebted for a munifest.

The Masonic Gem, Capt. Bates, takes her departure to Cairo, and all way points, this evening. She starts from Porthud, and will take freight through to that and other points without delay.

The Swallow, Dan Pollard, New Unale Sam, Evansville, Philadelphia, and Rob Boy, are laid up at Cairo, together with the W. B. Terry, seized at Padaeah, a few days since.

Thanks to Mr. Runyan, pilot on the Trio, from Carrollton, for a manifest. She returns to Carrollton and all way points at

one o'clock to-day. RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER. Embracing only the Leading Articles Import.

CINCINNATI—Per Major Anderson—171
bags coffee, Newcomb & Bao—162 bbls whisky,
Dorn & Hughes—50 lowes tin, Lithgow—5a do
Jas Bridgford & Co—10 bbls pork, 10 kegs land,
Carter—19 casks bacco, 3 boxes do. 1 box glass,
62 bbls whisky, 90 packages batter, 60 boxes
boots and shoes, 110 doz pails, 13 boxes ovsters
57 packages dry goods, 12 boxes hats, 8 bbls liquor, 93 packages merchandise, lot sundries,
consignees—

Consignees—
HENDERSON—Per steamer Commercial—
24 hlub tobacco, New Albany & Salem Raffronl
230 largs wheat, Smith, & Soryeer—16ags wheat,
consignees—39 inhle tobacco, Spratt, Bourn &
co—4 hlub tobacco, Glover & Co—5 hlub lobacco, P. S. J. Rounid—108 largs wheat, 111 hlub
apples, mailhout—65 packages merchandise, to
consignees—197 largs wheat, Bramleis & Crawford—75 bargs wheat, Nock, Wicks & Co—5 hlub
tobacco, Warren—31 packages merchandise, to
Gardner & Co—9 crates carthonware, Passeday
& Sons—

& Sons— EVANSVII.LE—Per steamer Hetty Gilmore—648 bags wheat, 20 bags rye, and 5 bbls flour, Brandels & Crawford—3 bilds tobacco. Spratt, Bourn & Co—2 bhds tobacco, Lane &Barrlett—78 bags wheat, 25 bbls apples, mallhon—7 bags as seed, John Cochrane & Son—40bbls apples N. S. Glore & Co—2 boxes tobacco, packagemerchandise, consignees—

HENDERSON — Per stramer Eag, m — 11 hhds tobacco, Pickett warehoust —1 hhd do, to P. S. J. Ronald—8 rolls leather. Wolf—35 bids apples, Johnson-152 bags wheat, Smyser—120 bags do, Brandeis & Crawford—10 hile flour. II Fergusen & Son—18 bbis apples, mallaoat—10 bbis apples, Caffrey—100 bags wheat, Gardner & Co— CARROLLTON-Per Trio-74 bils whisky, 2 casks bacon, 27 bags coffee, 4 fat besves, &c. consignees—

Steamboats.

FOR CAIRO, EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND PADUCAH. The United S. Mail Line steamer HETTY GILMORE, Gilmore master Will leave as above on Tuesday, for the Hettie Gilmore will take freight at packet Vor freight or passage apply on board or to T. 51. EliWin, Agent, 89 No. 37 Wall street,

FOR EVANSVILLE, PADCCAH, AND The fine steamer Heity Gimore, Gilmore, master, sill leave as above on Tuce, ag, the 20th last, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on tour or to MOORHEAD & CO. Avents., No. 115 Wall street.

REGULAR MADISON AND CARROLL.
TON PACKET. The freight and passenger steamer TBHO, Capt. Joo. A. Dickinson. Will leave Lo lav'lle every Tussuay Thursday, and Saturday, at I o'clock P. M., joi Mad so and Carrollton, returning at 9 o'clock A. M. from Carrollton, and 2 o'clock P. M. from Manison, every Manday, Wednesday and Salurday. The Trib is of light draudat. Prompt and strict attentio, paid to the inverse of the Irade. 37 dtf.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FROM MEMPHIS TO NEW ORLEANS, The freight and passenger steamer LOU ISVILLE, Joe Combs, master, P. M. Will leave as above at 1 o'clock jyòdtf

U. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE EAST.

THE splendid passen.
THE SPLENDIG THE STRADER and TELESTRADER and TELEGRAPH No. 8 will leave for
CINCINNATI EVERY MORNING
At 13 o'clook, which insures the making of the 6
o'clook morning connections by Railroad from Cip
cinnati to the North and East.
For freighter passage apply on board or to
JOE GAMPION, Agent.
Ind dif

THE univaled steamers OHABLEY
MILLER and PINE VARBLE No. 2
in thorough running order, are now
ready for the season to do all kinds of towing te
any point above or below the Fails, at the most
reasonable rates. Being in charge of expreienced
boarmen, they will be abise to impart satisfacions
to all who may wish to exprecher; service.
All orders left at the ciothing store of Ben
Durrett, corner of Fourth and Water streets, will
meet with prompt attention.
PINE YARBLE, Captain.
P.S. All towing done at the risk of owners. ST dti

ARRANSAS COTTON LANDS, BOTEC TED BY LEVEES, AND NEAR THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, FOR SALE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, OR ONE-HALF OF EACH TRACT IN EXCHANGE FOR NEGROES-TO-WIT:

PIRST TRACT—0(1.80) acres, on Alligator Bayou, three unlies from Missi sippl river, back of Walnut Bend, in Crittenden county, below Memphis; 100 acres deadened. phis; 200 acres deadened.

SECOND TRACT—1,100 acres, on the line c
Railroad from Gaines' Landing and back of Bayou Hartholomew, in Brew county,

THIRD TRACT—3,00) acres on Old Tewn Ridge
and Lake. In Phillips county, two miles from Mis
sl-sl-pplriver; 800 acres five-year old deadening. FOURTH TRACT-1.000 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake, one mile from Mississippi river, 200 acres cleared, 400 acres deadened six years with all necessary buildings.

with an necessary buildings.

FIFTH TRACT—1,950 acres, on Old Town Ridge and Lake, four miles from Mississippi river; 465 acres in high state of cultivation, 760 acres old deadening, with No. I Dwelling and Flantsticz buildings. buildings.

Persons desiring more information will please address GEORGE W. JOHNSON. at Georgetown, Ry. W. V. JUHNSON, at Louisville, Ey. Mr. LEWIS CASTLEMAN, at Crittenden county, Ark. and Mr. J. S. MATHEWS. at Drew county, Ark. GEORGE W. JOHNSON, mr17 dtf

W. V. JOHNSON.

THE GOOD TIME HAS COME GREAT REDUCTION In Prices!

A GROVER & BAKER MOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE! LEGAL AND GENUINE FOR 40 DOLLARS It is now within the reach of all, and will delight thousands of families throughout the land. The only Company that manufactures the two va-rieties of Machine.

Double-Lock and Shuttle Stitch. As the Patent under which these celebrated Machines are made, have now, after long context, been fully sastained by the Conris and Patent (titice, and as the Company anticipate, in time to come, an exemption from the heavy expenses of litigation, they propose to give the public the benefit of his immunity, and have accordingly reduced the prices of their Machines from Ten to Fiftern Dollars on School and Machines from Ten to Fiftern Dollars on School and Machines from Ten to Fiftern Dollars on School and Machines from Ten to Fiftern Dollars on School and Machines from Ten to Fifter Dollars.

Graph Washington Tallors' ase, which is acknowledged to be superfor to any of its kind in the market. Frice, Fifty Bollars.

C. T. BARBER, Aerst,

No. 802 Fourth St., bot Market and Jefferson,

No. 802 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, b28 dtf Louisville, Ky. SPLIT-BOTTOM CHAIRS. We are Agents or the saie of KENTUCKY
PENITENTIARY Split-boxemed Chairs and
have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.
A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.
Wallstreet,

Zatest by Telegraph.

Last Night's Dispatches.

Heavy Cannonading on the Potomac.

AFFAIRS NEAR CAIRO

Confederate Force Increased

SEIZURE OF BOATS.

MAILS IN WESTERN KY Transfer Stocks Prohibited

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Spirit of the London Press,

Especial to the New York Post More Hospital Accommodation Wintert. Washington, Sept. 9.—The Sanitary Compaission has strongly urged upon the War Department an increase of the

tal accommodation to the extent of 15,000 eds fitted up.

The defaleations of Parser Gillegher amount to over \$130,000, only \$30,000 of which is likely to be recovered. (Special to the N. Y. Disnatch.)

Heavy Cannonading on the Poto-There was heavy cannonading this morn ing in the vicinity of our lines, and it was inmoved that the contest had been comnected, but there is nothing reliable. Sentinel Shot.

At the camp of Col. Young's Regiment of Kentucky Cavilry, on Sunday at noon, soldier natured Hendersen shot another coldier named Walter White, while upon duly as a guard. Sergeant Joseph Brenen er was the officer of the day, and owing to his presence of mind and decision, the dis ipline was secured to the camp.
The War Department has issued an or der that volunteer cavalry regiments of tweive companies shall have three wagons, and regiments of from eight to ten compunies shall have two wagors instead of one

s heretotore. The l'ostmaster General has directed the mail facilities to be restored to Paducah, Ky., that town now being in possession of the Federal troops, and the mails there are no longer lampered with by Secessionists.

From Hatteras Inlet. Commodere Roan has written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated, U. S steamer Pawnee, Hatteras inlet, Sept. 5th of which the following is an extract:

"From the best information I can obtain ten regiments have been recalled from Virginia to defend this State. The Secession ists residing near the water are destroying their residences and seeking shelter in the interior. The poorer classes remain waiting for protection to show their Union sen-

Arrival of the Africa.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. S.—The steamer Africa, with Liverpool advices to the 31st ult., via Queenstown on the 1st, arrived off Cape Bace this morning. Her dates are 10 days later. The London Globe announces that the

army in Canada is about to be reinforced by 22,360 men during the month.

The Times editorially calls on the Government to -train every nerve to develop the devel cultivation of cotten in India and else-where. It says that it believes that there will be no lack of will to assist the enter-prise ou the part of the Government if the nerchants and manufacturers will point out the way. The Government will waive all scraples when the presperity of the country and the existence of millions are

The Daily News in an article on the fugitive slaves concludes that the Federal cause is hereafter to be clearly identified with slavery.

Queen Victoria had left Ireland for But-

The Privateer Sumler.

West India advices had been received via Hegland stating that the privateer Sum'er had taken and sunk forty vessels, causing great excitement there.

Fonce,—Paris Bourse flat.

A pamphlet on Rome issued in Paris asserts that if the Papal government should railing the graphing the programment of the free for the indice. refuse the guarantee offered for the inde pendence of the Holy See, the people of Rome must be appealed to, and if they elect Victor Emanuel king, the French troops on the following day will be relieved by the Italian troops.

Transfer Stocks Prohibited. New York, Sept. 9.—The Marshall has instructed the transfer agents of the New York Central railroad of this city, not to transfer any more stock standing in the names of Southern owners, nor to pay any dividends to such holders.

Four Rebel regiments are encamped ou a creek near the Potomac. The Rebels are surveying unother hill, intending to fortify I wo new fortifications are being erect At Baltimore the Government Attorney

for Maryland is accused of being a Robel sympathiser, as he has taken no steps to condiscate the property of Marylanders known to be in the Rebel army.

Major Alexander has escaped from Fort Mellenry.

The Baltimore Secessionists are wrathy because the Government prohibits the

wearing of Secession emblems.

Mr. Sewell, who was arrested with the Bank of England notes in his possession, supposed on Rebei account, has been relieved.

Camo, Sept. 9.—It is reported that the Rebel force under Polk has been increased to thirteen regiments of infantry, with six field batteries, seige battery, and three battalions of cavalry. He has a gun-bout and three steamers.

and three steamers.

Jeff. Thompson and force remain at Belmont, Mo., opposite Columbus. Commo dore Rogers seized the steamers John Gault, John Bell and Jefferson at Padurah vesterday. The Rebel gan-boat Yarkee came within three ralles of Cairo yesterday but required without making any hosday but returned without making any hos

The Ohio State Fair. DAYTON, O., Sept. 9.—We have reliable intornation that Hon. Joseph Holt, Gen. Robert Anderson, and Hon. Andrew John-son will visit Dayton during the State Fair.

son will visit Daytou during the State Fair. The rush of exhibitors at the Secretary's office on the Fair Grounds to day was immense. The Fair will be equal to, if not the largest, ever held in Ohio. The gates will be thrown open for visitors to morrow. All the railroads will carry passengers at half fare. The city is already crowded with stringers. The entries exceed in number those of any previous Fair.

FIRST OF THIS SEASON ST, CHARLES RESTAURANT, FIFTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND MARKET



Shell Oysters Shell Oysters. SHELL OYSTERS (the first of the season)] VENISON! GROUSE! AND ALL OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEA.
SON, received daily by express,
ault dtf C. O. RUFER, Proprietor.

DRY GOODS! 10 CASES FANCY PRINTS;
do lileached Cotton;
5 do Camlet Jeans;
1 do Chambray Gingham;
Received and for sale chuan lov
jy13
T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

PRESCRIPTIONS

PUT UP accurately and promptly at all hours O. H. STRATTAN, Capitol Drug Store, my6 dtf opposite the Post-office

Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER, } MONDAY, Sept. 9.

We have nothing new to report in commercial circles to-day. The demand for the various leading articles of trade was small, the demand being only for the hoine The receipts of wheat continue large, but prices remain unchanged. is nothing doing in financial circles.

Dally Review Lenisville Market. FLOUR AND GRAIN-Sales of 300 bbls flour at \$5 55934 75; 4,000 bushels wheat at 600 55c. There is Lothing doing in

Form and oats.

Whisky—Sales of 500 bbls at 14' .e.
Poratoes—Sales of 150 bbls at 75c.

APPLES—Sales of 100 bbls at \$10/1 50. Cheese—Sales at thousage. Shorts—Sales of 9 tons at \$7. GROUPHES—Sales of 20 hhds. of sugar at (a!) [e; 160 sacks roffer at 16a h) [e. Cuttos Yanns—Sales of bags at 12, 13]

Tonycco-Sales Monday 115 hhds . 3 at \$4 1906.4 Si; 52 at \$5055 95; 35 at \$6001 95; 13 at \$70 7 80; 6 at \$8098 30; 3 at \$9009 65; 2 at \$10 590010 75, and 1 at \$11.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7-x.

Catton firmer at 337 for middling Uplands;—ales 650 bales. NEW YORK, Sept. 9 -P. M.

Cotton—market dull and lower, with eales of small parcels at 21½4 for inliddling uplands. Flonr—market opened firmer with a fair export demand, but with large receipts closed dull and theelining; sales of 1,730 bits at \$1.49 for 1.55 for super State, \$4.206.1.41 State, \$1.406.1.45 for super State, \$4.206.1.41 State, \$1.406.1.45 for super western, and \$4.656.1.475 for common to medium extra western.

Whisky—market rather easier; sales 450 bbls at 1.56.1.54 for super before the white western at \$1.126.1.17, 3,730 bushels white western at \$1.266.1.29, and 4,300 bushels white western at \$1.266.1.29, and 4,300 bushels white keutucky at \$1.256.1.29. Corn more doing and market shads better; sales of 193,900 bu, at 16.65 for common to mixed western, and 59 for western yellow, 55 for write western.

Provisions—Pork market more quiet, but prices, however, have undergoue no material change sales 1191 bils at \$13.77.241 for received. Provisions—Fork market more quiet, but prices, however, have undergone no material change—sales 1193 libbs at \$13 75@14 for mess, and \$9 75@16 for prime.

Lirk heavy—prices slightly favor the buyer; sales fao bids at \$1,@95.

Sugar—raw frm; sales at 7@55. Molasses la moderate demand at till prices.

Floor duff; the demand remains local as shipments cannot be made East owing to the enormous quantity of freight which has accuminated at all the railway stations. Superfine is offered at 30 200 35; extra 3 75 20 35; family at \$3 80 20 475. Wheat duff for the same cause as floor and the demand is local but prices are unchanged—prime to under red 73 25, white S50 85. Gais duff at 21. Forn duff and lower, closing as 27. Hye duff at 40. Whisky closed duff under the news from New York, at 147.—Pork sold at \$13. Bacon duff—nat much in demand and prices are nominal. Land firm at 8. Sugar ½ higher for raw and ½\$ for refined.—Coffee and molasses unchanged. CINCINSATI, Sept. 9 -P. M.

New York Stoc Market,

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 P. M Second Board-Stocks were quiet but firm.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 9-P. M. The weekly bank statement shows the fol

> Money Market. CINCINNATI, Sept. 9-P. M.

> > LIVERPOOL, August 31.

Exchange steady at 1/4 premium. Money inchanged and quiet. Foreign Commercial. Per steamer Africa.

Cotton—sales of the week 70,000 bales; mar-tet calm with an advance.

Breadstuffs—quet tendency.
Provisions—tending downward. LATEST. By telegraph via Queenstown, Liverpool, September 1.

Cotton—sales yesterday, Saturday, of 10,000 odes; market closing firm at Friday's rates. Breadsinffs—market firm. Provisions—Dull. LONDON MONEY MARKET. Lonnon, September 1. Consols closed to day at 92's @92', for mo-

ney and account.
American Securities—The latest sales were-Krie shares 224,66294; Illinois Central shace 394,6635 dis. HAVRE COTTON MARKET. HAVRE, August 50. Morket active with a trilling advance mainly on inferior grade. Sales of the week of 16,00 bules tres ordinaire 119f. Stock in port 24,89

CLARK'S RESTAURANT

Fourth Street, between Main and Market. GREEN SEA TURTLE OYSTERS. GREEN SEA TOATS
OYSTERS,
BPRING CHICKENS, LUXURIES OF THE SEASON. FROG LPGS. CUCUMBERS, GREEN PEAS,

CAULIFLOWER. MUSIIROOMS, &c., &c. TABLE D'HOTE FROM 12 1-2 TO 4 O'CLOCK EVERY DAY AT 50 CTS. PEB PERSON. W. A. CLARK, Proprietor,

WATER WORKS

THOS. WILLIAMS......GEO. BROBSTON Thos. Williams & Co., Thos. Williams & Co.,
North side of Market street, between Third and
We are prepared to introduce water
into invectings, stores, factories
a., (in connection with the Louisville Water Company,) on reasonable terms.
Having had a long experience in the basiness, we guarantee allof our work to be done in a proper manner.
Water Closers, Wash Basins, Bathling Apparatus, Sinks, and everything in the Plumbing Link turnished and put up
myl2 dti

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a choice lot of PUTTSHURGH COAL together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the attention of buyers. Having had long experience in the business, we feel oundeut we can give entire salistaction in every particular. We ask a continuance of the patronage heretolore so liberally bestowed, as well as an increase of new customers, Our office is on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on Waler and Nirst streets.

BOWSER & FULTS.

WOLF & DURRINGER MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY WHOLESALE AND ESTAIL DEALERS IN Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated

Ware, Corner of Fifth and Market. Louisville, Kv.
THE UND ERRIGNED HAVE REMOVED TO THE
streets, where they have opened a large and complete stock of Watches and Jewelry. This assortment comprises American, English, and Swiss Watchcs, and Jewelry of their own manufacture, of the richest and most elegant styles and patterns; also, Clocks
of the best manufacture, and Silver and Plated
Ware. Were.
We invite the attention of purchasers, and pledge ourselves to sell as low as can be bought in the East.
East.
Diamonds are set to order, Watches and Jewelly repaired and swarranted.
So Highest price pa d for Californsa Gold.

BOOTS AND SHOES At Reduced Prices!

The succeriber, having alarge stock of LADIES and GENTS WINNER ROOTS, SHOES and GAITERS on had, all of his own a-anufacture, offers them at greatly reduced prices for OASH. Gents in want of fine CALF WINTER BOOTS can be accommodated at the very low price of \$7 per pair for cash only.

Also, a lot of MEN'S AND BOYS THICK AND KIP BOOTS at cost for cash only.

D. MARSHALL, Main street, and the control of the co

CARTER & BUCKANAN, Garden and Grass Seeds, And Masufacturers Agricultural Implements, LOUISVILLE, KY

Miscellancous.

COAL! COAL TO THE PUBLIC! HAVING taken the office formerly occupied by M, Dravo & Sons, west site of Third street, between Main and Marret, a temprepared to farmism the very best quality of PHTeBURGH and other COAL in large or small quantities, at the lowest case price. To Give me a call and dim S. J. STUART

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Tills is truly the age of wonder—the develop-ments in all the varied brances of science; the skill displayed in every department of mechanism the ingenuity brought to bear upon the diversified asin dishayed in every department of mechanical the lineaulty brought to bear upon the diversified powers of mechanical art; transcend by far the fleroulean labors of the ancleats. The preates miracle of the arc, however, has been achieved in getting up an entire set of Jewelry to cost but One Dollar. This fact has recently been noticed and scientifically commented upon in a magazine devoted to the culture of everything literary and article. As an evidence of the tax, and in proof of the merited eulogy bestowed upon the articles in enestion, call at the Store of NATHAN WHITE, on Third street, between Market and Jethers in, where may be found a large supply of articles of Jewelry, the cost of which is but One Dollar for choice of any article.

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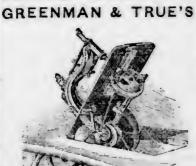
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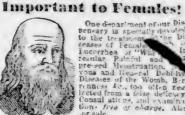


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Syphilis, or Venereal Disease. This di caseis one of the most dangerous with which maniferance afflicted it is at first a mere pinute or rore on the needs but if nogrected erhold treat dithe poison subso bed in the system, and breake out allover the body, which be courses a mass of a red an occupilent. It often estends to the terroat mouth as duces, dest oxing life, and preving on the bod, even after death? It may live in the year, and have a consultation and the system to years, owning someone, pains in the bard, and in a first bodo a decrease of the bodo account of the



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